

63.9
Australia
1912-1913

Vates' Annual

1913

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AUG 22 1913
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Season 1913.

We have much pleasure in handing you Yates' Annual for 1913, and hope it will materially assist you in planning your Gardening operations for the ensuing year. This Annual contains complete lists of all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, and Fruit and Ornamental Trees. In addition we include full details of all Farm Seeds, Grasses, Clovers and Fodder Crops. We would ask customers to keep this Annual before them for reference throughout the year.

The weather conditions were most unfavourable last year in most of the seed producing countries, and supplies of some lines are again very short, and the prices quoted here may have to be altered. All orders and enquiries will receive our best and most careful attention. —

Arthur Yates & Co Ltd

Feb. 1913. 184. 186. 188 Sussex St,
Sydney, N.S.W.

**Special attention is
directed to our Novelty
Roses on pages
92 and 93.**

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SPRING PLANTING, also
List of SEED POTATOES,
Published in August.**



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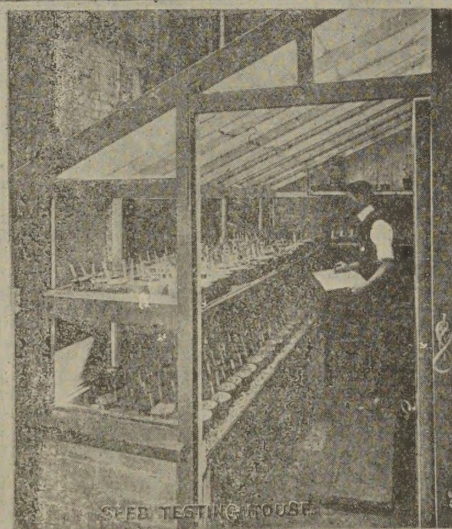
THE LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE SEED WAREHOUSE IN AUSTRALIA.

1913

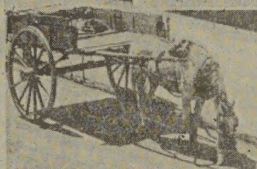
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SEED MERCHANTS & GROWERS.



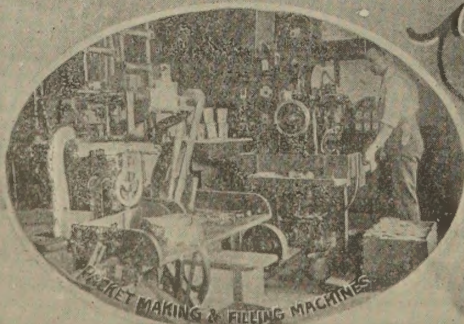
GENERAL OFFICE.



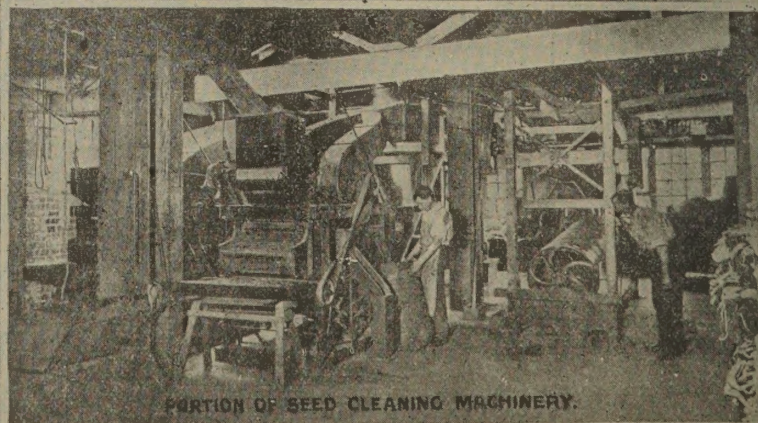
SEED TESTING HOUSE.



ONE OF OUR BULK FLOORS.



SEED MAKING & FILLING MACHINES.



PORTION OF SEED CLEANING MACHINERY.

FOREWORD.

OUR 1913 - - CATALOGUE.

THIS Catalogue has again been carefully revised, and much new matter and many illustrations included. We also make special mention of Notable Novelties and Recent Introductions, together with our own Specialities in Flower Seeds, which we are saving at our own Trial Grounds. We would draw special attention to our new race of Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, which are fully equal in size and form to the best of the Spring-Flowering type. During the past season, Yates' Reliable Seeds have given the greatest satisfaction throughout Australasia, and the demand has proved greater than ever. To meet this, we are installing a second packet-making machine, and making several improvements to our already very extensive seed-cleaning machinery. On the opposite page we show a few views of our Sydney warehouse, which is the largest and contains the most complete seed-cleaning plant in Australia.

YATES' RELIABLE SEEDS.

In the following list, the varieties quoted are the best of their various kinds for Colonial requirements. We have rejected all inferior sorts, only those that have been tested and proved of standard merit are here offered. We annually try the quality and purity of the various strains in our Trial Grounds. **Our name has become almost a guarantee for good seeds throughout Australasia;** this is due to the infinite care we take in testing the growth and purity of the seeds we offer. Notwithstanding these precautions, however, there are so many adverse influences affecting the growth and maturing of seeds and plants, that we absolutely refuse to give any warranty or to be in any way responsible for the crop, and will do business only on these terms.

HOW TO ORDER.

THE Seeds, etc., offered in this list can be obtained in almost every town and district in Australia and New Zealand, from or through our local agents, who will supply seeds in sealed packets bearing our name, which are exactly the same as we ourselves retail. For our customers' protection, we date each packet with the current year, and destroy and replace each season the seeds our agents have left in stock. Any varieties they are sold out of, or large quantities of seed by weight, they will procure from us at a few days' notice. If, however, there is any difficulty in obtaining our seeds locally, we will supply direct on receipt of order and accompanying remittance, which should be made in Postal Notes, Money Orders, or small amounts in twopenny stamps. Where country cheques are sent, sixpence for exchange should be added. Customers are requested (when ordering) to include, in forwarding instructions, **Post Town and State.**

PRICES.

WE have priced everything where possible, and, in most cases, include cost of postage. The usual price of our Vegetable Seeds is Sixpence per packet, but, for persons with very small gardens, we also put up small Threepenny packets of vegetable seeds. Under no circumstances, however, can we supply smaller packets of flower seeds than those quoted in this Catalogue. **All Packet Seeds, except Peas and Beans, are sent post free.**

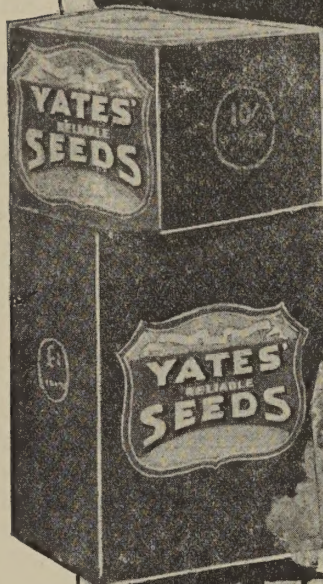
YATES' GARDENING GUIDE.

WE shall be glad to send (**GRATIS**) this book on Gardening on receipt of Threepence in stamps to defray the cost of postage, etc.; the stamps of any State accepted. We have issued a new edition, being the ninth, and totalling in all 180,000 copies. The popularity and usefulness of this Guide to Amateurs is proved by the enormous demand for it. We have revised it and added a number of new articles, making it one of the handiest and most suitable books on gardening for beginners. There are a large number of publications on gardening, but they are nearly all written to suit English or American conditions, and, moreover, are often too technical for amateurs. We have aimed to give practical information in as plain language and as briefly as possible. A knowledge of local conditions, and the information given in our Guide, should enable any person to become a successful horticulturist.

PRIZES FOR HORTICULTURAL SHOWS.

To encourage horticulture, we have had a handsome medal designed. These we give as prizes to the representative Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in any of the States applying. The medals are offered for the best Collection of Vegetables or the best Collection of Flowers, grown from seeds, the exhibit to be entirely grown by the exhibitor. The Secretaries of District Shows can procure all particulars from us by writing. We reserve to ourselves the right to refuse any application when we think proper. We make no condition that the exhibits have to be grown from our seeds only.

Yates' Collections of Vegetable Seeds



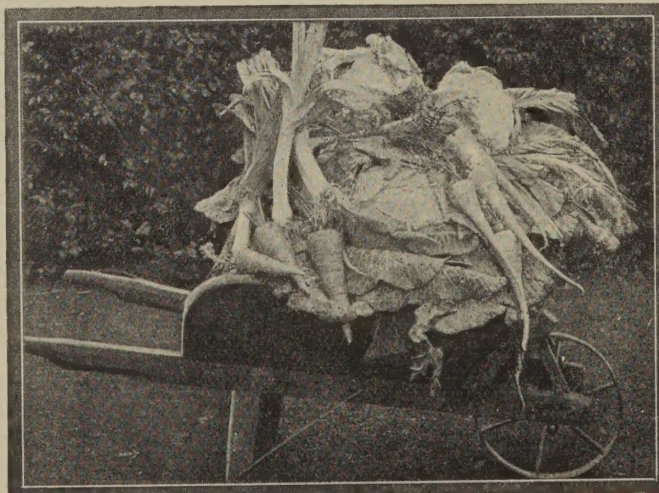
FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY



WE can supply the following Collection, post free to any address. It contains enough garden seeds to plant a moderate sized garden.

	Packets
Beans, French or Kidney	3
Beans, Broad Windsor	1
Beet, Blood Red	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	3
Carrots (sorts)	2
Cauliflower, Early & Late	2
Celery, White	2
Corn or Table Maize	1
Cress, Curled	1
Cucumber (sorts)	2
Lettuce (sorts)	2
Leek	1
Melons, Water and Rock	3
Mustard	1
Onions (sorts)	3
Parsley, Triple Curled	1
Peas, Early and Late	3
Pumpkin (sorts)	2
Parsnip, Hollow Crown	1
Radish, Long and Turnip	2
Spinach	1
Squash	1
Turnip (sorts)	3
Tomato, Red and Yellow	2
Veg. Marrow, Long Cream	1
Herbs (sorts)	3
Choice Flower Seeds	18

THESE are especially suitable for persons who live in the more out-of-the-way districts, where the means of communication are not good. For large gardens and station use, larger Collections are made up at **£2**, containing double the amount of seed, which will be found sufficient for all ordinary requirements. When ordered for the warmer districts of Australia, or for the Islands, they will be supplied in air-tight tin cases with movable lids, so that, while the seeds may be taken out for use when required, they will still be kept as free as possible from the action of the air, and their germinating powers will be preserved. These Collections are never kept in stock by our agents, but can always be procured through them at a few days' notice, or we will supply them direct, post free, on receipt of remittance. Lists are here given of the seeds usually supplied in these Collections; these assortments are suitable for most districts, but will be slightly altered to suit the cold and also tropical climates. With these assortments we include copies of our **Gardening Guide**, and also the pamphlet, **How to Grow Onions**.



WE can supply a smaller Collection, containing the following packets, which will be found sufficient for a small cottage garden.

	Packets
Beans, French	1
Beet	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	2
Carrot	2
Cauliflower	1
Cucumber	1
Herbs (small packets)	3
Lettuce	1
Onions	2
Parsley (small packet)	1
Peas	1
Pumpkin	1
Parsnip	1
Radish	1
Rock Melon	1
Turnip, White	1
Turnip, Swede	1
Tomato	1
Vegetable Marrow	1
Water Melon	1
Flower Seeds	12

THESE COLLECTIONS are not kept in stock by our Country Agents, but can be supplied through them at a few days' notice.

SENT POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.



Artichoke (Globe).

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. Sow the seed in nursery beds, and transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Artichoke (Jerusalem).

Tubers, 3d. per lb., 10s. per cwt., postage or freight extra.

CULTIVATION.—Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. They are extremely hardy, and will yield enormous crops with very little attention. When ripe they should be stored in dry sand; they will not keep if exposed to the air. This plant may be profitably grown for feeding pigs, in which case the pigs would root them up and save the cost of digging.

We offer the **Large White**, which is much the heaviest cropper, as well as the old **Red Skinned Variety**.

Asparagus.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough—say in the following winter—transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep, and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, bonedust, and kainit. Plant in rows fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded, and in the winter time mulch heavily with well rotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.

Connover's Colossal—The best sort.

In the winter and early spring we can supply one to three year old roots; price, 5s. 6d. to 10s. per 100, freight extra.

Beans.

Runner or Pole.

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart; or post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows four to six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them, though they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the ends of the shoots, when they form bushes, which yield large crops. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty to thirty feet.

Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless Runner Bean—

Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other runner bean. The pods are thick, fleshy, and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper. If they are regularly gathered, they will continue to bear all through the summer. They can be used while they are quite young, and do not get stringy as quickly as other sorts

Epicure—This is identical with Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless.

Zebra Runners—Favorite sort for warm districts.

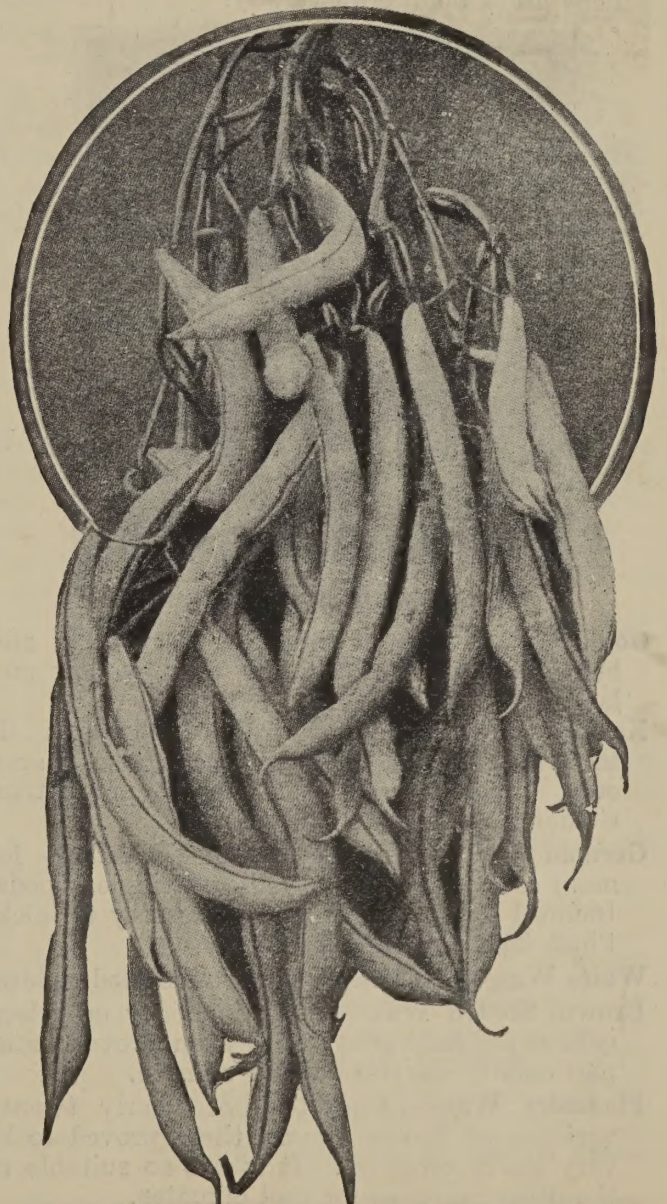
Beans.

Runner or Pole (continued).

Scarlet Runners—Thrive in cold, damp climates. In addition to being an excellent vegetable, they are extremely ornamental for covering unsightly fences. They are perennial in warm districts.

White Dutch—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best running beans for general requirements.

Snake, or Asparagus bean—Bears large crop of long narrow stringless beans two feet long, and with a delicate asparagus flavour. Only suitable for warm climates. Per packet, 6d., or post free, 9d. per packet, or 2s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.



YATES' EVER-BEARING STRINGLESS RUNNER BEANS.

Beans - (continued).

Dwarf Butter or Wax.

STRINGLESS AND GOLDEN PODDED.

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart; or post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans, to which they are very similar, excepting that the pods are white or golden yellow instead of green, and as they are stringless they may be cooked whole. They are largely grown in the United States.

The Hodson Long Pod Wax—A new and remarkably vigorous race of wax beans. They are wonderfully productive, and the pods are of unusual size; they are claimed to outyield any other dwarf bean, and are not subject to rust or other disease. The plants are so large that they should be thinned to six inches apart. They are a main crop variety.



HODSON LONG POD WAX BEANS.

Golden Wax—One of the best; very early and heavy cropper. Pods are deep yellow and large.

Keeney's Rustless—Very prolific and hardy; it throws out short tendrils, which also bear a crop, making it exceedingly productive. Golden podded and very tender.

German Black Wax or Butter—Excellent for main crop; has golden yellow stringless pods. Inclined to run, but it is unnecessary to stick. Pinch back the taller growths.

White Wax or Butter—Very prolific, pods white.

Brown Seeded Wax—A hardy, heavy cropping, golden podded variety; has been proved to be particularly suitable for our climate.

Flageolet Wax—In our tests of nearly twenty varieties of Butter Beans, these proved to be very heavy croppers. It is not so suitable as the other varieties for cool climates.

Startler Wax—Very prolific.

Dwarf French or Kidney.

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart; or post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Pale Dun—Good and early. A very good variety for first planting; tender and good flavoured.

Canadian Wonder—Excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts. This is the favourite variety with market growers, and as a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten.

Negro—Productive and excellent; long pods.

Dwarf Stringless French.

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart; or post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

Extra Early Refugee—The best early in this section; the pods are not large, but are very fleshy, tender, and well flavoured. A very heavy cropper and practically stringless.

Main Crop Refugee—Similar to Early Refugee, but later, and a heavier cropper. The pods are much more fleshy, and, when young, almost stringless.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—Very early and prolific, and as stringless as the wax beans.

Lima.

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart; or post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—These are largely grown in the United States, where they are considered to be the most delicious and buttery beans grown. They are rather tender, and not suitable for cold districts. In cooking the beans, they should be shelled and cooked like Broad Beans, or they may be used as dry Haricots when ripe. Plant in the late spring, and treat as other beans.

Tall Lima—These are the large sort, and require tall stakes; one of the best beans grown.

Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima—New dwarf variety. The beans are small but they are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking, and although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

Broad or Windsor.

6d. per packet, 1s. per quart; or post paid, 1s. per packet, 1s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. If they do not crop in certain soils, lime is usually absent; this necessary ingredient should then be applied, air slacked. They will also be benefited by phosphate and potash manures. They are usually grown in single rows a yard apart, four inches between plants. If, when they begin to pod, the leading shoot is pinched off, it will afford more light and air, and not only induce greater earliness, but a larger crop. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn, winter, and spring. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Early Long Pod—The best long sort; earliest.

Broad Windsor—Large and excellent.

Beetroot.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free. Price per pound on application.

CULTIVATION.—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin to four or five inches between the plants. In digging up the roots, care should be taken not to bruise them, as the color boils out if the skin is broken. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn. They can be stored through the winter in dry sand. A 6d. packet will sow a drill of twenty-five feet.

Egyptian Turnip-Rooted—A very early variety, and much the best for climates where the growing season is short or for early use.

Yates' Crimson Globe—Later than Egyptian Turnip Rooted but a better shape and a more desirable variety; smooth skin, small tap root, good color and flavor.

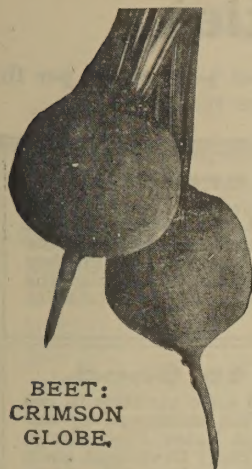
Yates' Excelsior Blood Red—A very select strain grown by ourselves at our N.Z. Seed Farm. It grows to a fair size, of perfect shape, and is deep crimson in color. We consider this the perfection of Beets.

Blood Red—Good for main crop; deep color and good flavor.

Dell's Crimson—A small, dark foliated variety, with long roots; of excellent quality.

Silver Spinach, or Seakale Beet—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish, cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves boiled and served with melted butter, making an excellent substitute for Seakale. As this plant thrives in the hottest summer, we would strongly recommend its use to Australian gardeners, who have so much difficulty in growing any green vegetables during the hot season.

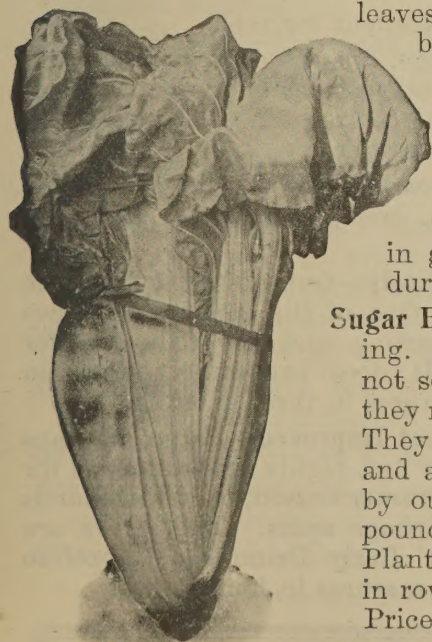
Sugar Beet—Excellent for cattle feeding. They are more nutritious but not so large as the mangolds, thus they may be planted closer together. They stand the dry weather well, and are worthy of more cultivation by our dairy farmers. Four to six pounds should be sown to the acre. Plant in spring when frosts are over, in rows; thin to eight inches apart. Price per pound on application.



BEET:
CRIMSON
GLOBE.



BEET: BLOOD RED.



BEET: SILVER, SPINACH
or SEAKALE.

Broccoli.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. 6d. per oz., 5s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

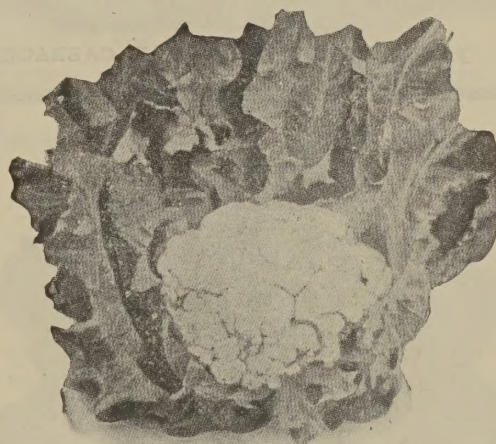
CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and harder, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. A packet will produce 200 plants.

Early White—Best early.

Late White—For succession.

Veitch's Self-Protecting—A valuable early sort, pure white heads; the best, 2s. per oz., 7s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

We can also supply: Walcheren, Adams' Early White, Elletson's Mammoth, Penzance, &c.



VEITCH'S SELF-PROTECTING BROCCOLI.

Borecole

(Scotch Kale or Curly Greens).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Kale for table use can only be grown to perfection in cool climates, where the winters are sharp and frosty. Sow late in spring and early in summer for winter use, and afterwards plant out in rows, two feet apart and two feet between the plants.

Green Curled—Beautifully curled; the best for table use.

Brussels Sprouts.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and summer in seed beds, and afterwards plant into rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The sprouts will be ready the following winter.

Owing to most unfavorable weather, short crops only of many lines are expected, and we may have to alter these prices.

YATES' EXCELSIOR BEET IS THE BEST FOR MAIN CROP.

CABBAGE: Extra Early Varieties.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., post free, except where otherwise specified.



YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.



YATES' FIRST EARLY CABBAGE.

Cabbage Fly & Caterpillar.

THESE are extremely troublesome pests, especially in our warmer climates, and are very difficult to combat. The larger market growers use tobacco dust and lime dusted on the plants when in the young stage. When planted out and commencing to heart in, they sprinkle them freely with air-slaked lime on the foliage, and also the surrounding ground. They also spray them with tobacco water or kerosene emulsion.

Cabbages Running to Seed.

THIS troublesome and annoying tendency of some varieties to run to seed directly the spring sets in is often mentioned by our customers. We find in our tests at Exeter that Yates' First Early, Sugarloaf, Henderson's Succession, and Yates' Early Drumhead, sown in early autumn, stand better than most varieties. A sowing of any of the First Early varieties we catalogue should be made in early spring, and they will follow the above; for hot districts the Small Early St. John's Day being the most suitable.

Cut Worms.

THESE destructive caterpillars hide below the surface during the day, coming out at night and eating the young cabbage or other plants off at the neck. They may be poisoned by a mixture of Paris Green and pollard made into a paste and scattered about the plants, or they will come to the surface if the ground is watered with very weak mustard and water. This is best applied when the ground is already damp.

CULTIVATION.—Cabbage does best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. The richer the land the more early and abundant the crop, and being grown quickly, they will be more tender and better flavored. They may be sown all the year round; the early varieties in summer, autumn, and early spring, and the later varieties in the late spring months. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. Savoy, for winter use, should be sown in the late spring or summer; this cabbage is greatly improved for eating by frosty weather. The best cabbages to resist the aphid and stand the hot dry summer of Australia are the Small Early and Improved St. John's Day, Yates' Drumhead, and Succession varieties; also Yates' Aphid Proof, although this does not heart well. The Chinese combat the aphid by watering the plants in the morning with a solution made from tobacco stems. A packet will raise five hundred plants.

Early York—Very early, excellent for table.

Yates' First Early—Not large, but the earliest of all, and one of the best for table use; tender and good flavored, the best early sort for the cool season of the year, 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Sugarloaf—A favorite sort, early and good; a very suitable variety for private use, being very tender and good flavored.

St. John's Day, Small Early—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It does exceedingly well in North Queensland; it matures in three months.

St. John's Day, Yates' Select Improved—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use, highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it withstands both the heat and the cabbage aphid. The leaves are more brittle than Yates' Early Drumhead, therefore does not carry so well; it matures in four months.

Short crops are expected, and these prices may have to be altered.



CABBAGE: Main Crop Varieties.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. 6d. per lb.,
post free, except where otherwise specified.

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD.

THE BEST MARKET VARIETY.

This is our great Speciality for market gardeners. It is similar to Henderson's Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. The cabbages are solid and heavy, and will travel to market any reasonable distance without damaging. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. We post this seed to market gardeners all over Australasia, and receive excellent accounts of it from every district. 1s. per oz., 3s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 12s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Henderson's Succession (American Grown Seed)—Very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It matures in about fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in regularly. We offer the true stock, grown by Peter Henderson, of New York, the introducer, 2s. per oz., 6s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20s. per lb., post free.

Henderson's Succession (European Grown Seed). 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15s. per lb., post free.

Yates' Manchester Defiance—The largest medium early, highly recommended; later than the First Early. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Enfield Market—Early and good, tender, excellent for autumn planting.

London Market—Excellent large early variety

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai)—A loose leaved variety; the leaves make an excellent vegetable boiled like spinach. 1s. oz.

CABBAGE: Late Varieties.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead—Short-stemmed, compact, and heads in much more evenly and into finer hearts than most of the late varieties. It is a month or six weeks later than our Early Drumhead. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Drumhead, Gibson's Select—Late, good for winter use; large and compact market sorts.

Savoy Drumhead—For winter use.

Schweinfurt Drumhead—Late, coarser than Gibson's and not so good; stands the summer well.

Prize Red—For pickling.

The following can also be supplied at market rates:—

West Ham	Improved Surehead	Marblehead
East Ham	Large York	Flat Dutch
Winningstadt	Nonpareil	Robinson's Ox.



YATES' MAMMOTH LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

Yates' Aphis Proof—An excellent variety for planting in the hot season in localities where the aphid is so troublesome. In our trials this sort keeps quite free from this pest, but it does not always give compact hearts as other varieties, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable. After the heads are cut they throw out a number of side shoots, which, when boiled as greens, are extremely tender and good flavored. We strongly recommend this variety for summer use, especially in warm districts. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15s. per lb., post free.



SAVOY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.



CARROT:
EARLY HORN.

Carrot.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 8s. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Land heavily manured the preceding season for a green crop, or old rest soil which has been deeply trenched, is most suitable for growing this crop. Sow in spring and early summer, and in warm districts again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and when large enough thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. A packet will sow six square yards or fifty feet in drill. For farm use sow four to six lbs. per acre.

Early Horn—Short; the best early. In shallow ground this is the best variety to plant, even for main crop. In some districts they are largely grown for horse feeding, as being so shallow, are easily pulled, and do not require digging.

Yates' Selected Intermediate—Good for general use. This is more largely grown than any other, and for moderately deep soils it is the best variety for general use, yielding very large crops.

Manchester Table—Half long, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use; we consider it the best for private gardens; there is no sweeter or better flavored carrot grown.

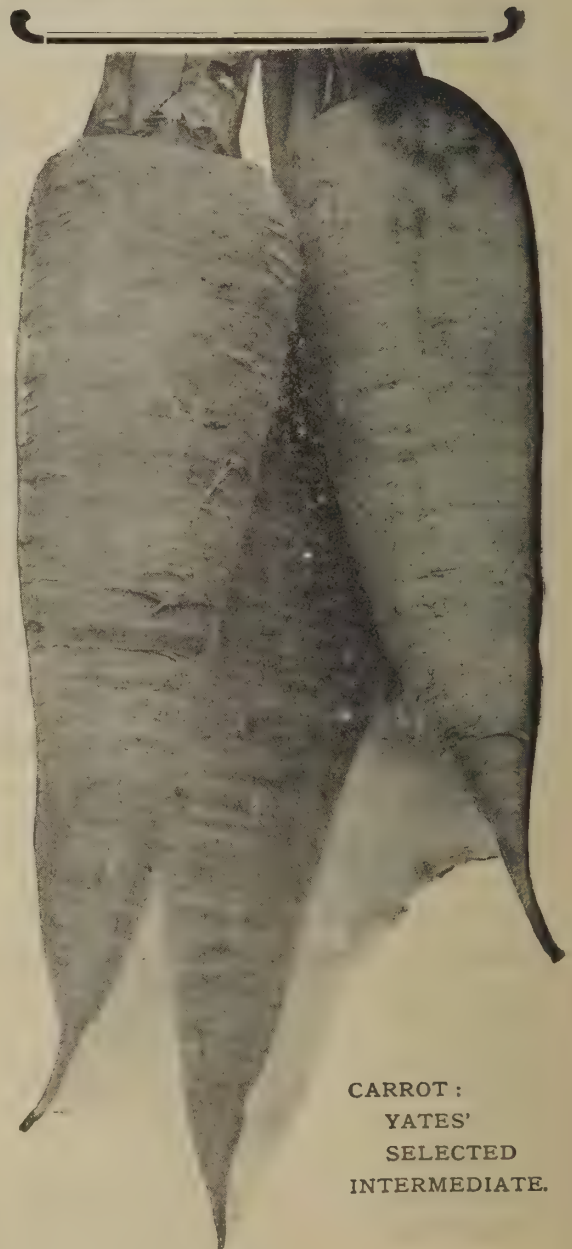
Altrincham—Extra long, deep scarlet; suitable for deep soils.

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—An improved strain, grown on our own Farm; they grow half way out of the ground, and can be hand-pulled without digging.

Improved Orange Giant—An excellent field variety, giving heavier weight per acre than any other sort.



CARROT and TOMATO CROPS FOR SEED on our N.Z. FARM.



CARROT:
YATES'
SELECTED
INTERMEDIATE.



Cauliflower.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. They may be sown the whole year round in temperate, moist climates, the early varieties in the autumn and winter, and the Autumn Giant in the late spring and summer; but in warm, dry districts, late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow, as they will not come to perfection in hot weather. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads, under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to seven months. In very cold districts Broccoli should be planted for winter use. Cauliflowers are usually planted to follow early Potatoes. A packet will grow 150 to 200 plants.

Yates' Earliest of All—One of the best early varieties ever introduced. They grow to a moderate size and mature very quickly, coming in a few weeks before Early London. 3s. 6d. per oz.

Yates' Early Mammoth—Large and very early variety, coming into use a few days after above. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Early London—Early, medium size, very old and esteemed standard variety. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Walcheren—Excellent variety, medium late, and sure header. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Large Asiatic—Good for main crop. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Mediterranean Varieties.

We recommend this class as being the most suitable for Australian conditions, after testing them at our Exeter Trial Grounds. They are all extremely hardy, and their vigorous habit of growth is a greater protection to the flower than in the preceding varieties. For succession, we would recommend a sowing of each in December and January.

Early Short-stemmed Eclipse—An excellent early variety, coming in three to four months after sowing. It is a very large cauliflower, and we strongly recommend it for early use, especially for marketing, to be followed by the later varieties. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Early Italian Giant—One of the earliest of this type, the flowers are large, white and firm, heading in about five months after sowing. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Veitch's Autumn Giant, Yates' Selected—One of the best late sorts, coming in six months from sowing; excellent. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when all the earlier sorts fail. Decidedly the best for main crop; heads large and white. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Late Algiers Giant—A fine late variety, in our trials coming in about seven months from sowing. The heads are large, white, firm, and good flavoured. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.



LATE METROPOLE CAULIFLOWER (Weight, 20 lbs.)

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing; one of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Giant Late Malta—At our Exeter Trial Grounds this proved one of the latest and best of this class. It comes in seven or eight months after sowing, and carries beautiful large snowy heads, which are well protected by the foliage which folds in closely. It is very hardy, and should prove a valuable market variety. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Late Metropole—The latest of the Italian Giant cauliflowers; very vigorous and hardy. The heads are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20lbs., and when well grown should average 18lbs. without foliage. In our trials at Exeter we grew them up to 30lbs. in weight. Although they attain such size, they do not, as might be expected, become coarse, but cook beautifully tender and well preserve their fine flavour. We strongly advise all gardeners to give this variety a trial, and we would like to hear their opinion of this cauliflower. Ready for cutting eight months after sowing. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.



Celery.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ½-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed, or, better still, in a cool frame, and when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of manure. When the plants are three to four inches high, put out in showery weather, supplying water if required till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing; they should be well watered in dry weather. When earthing up to blanch the stems, be careful that the soil does not get up into the heart of the plant; a good method is to tie them tightly together with a soft piece of matting; the earthing up can be made with greater ease and without injury to the plant.

Cape Gooseberry.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil; when once established they will last for years. This fruit is most excellent for preserves and pies, and, considering how easily it is grown, it is strange they are not in more general use. This deserves to be more widely planted.

Capsicum or Pepper.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per oz., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown. The fruit are largely used for flavouring pickles, soups, and stews, the larger sorts being mild and sweet; they also make very ornamental plants.

Celestial—Very pretty ornamental variety, it bears at the same time fruit of all colors from creamy white to scarlet; the fruit can be used for pickles or condiments as the other varieties.

Bird's Eye Chili—This is the small, intensely hot variety, largely used in manufacturing cayenne pepper and for the hotter pickles. 5s. per oz.

Fine Mixed—The leading sorts.

The following sorts can also be supplied separately:

Large Red. **Large Cherry.** **Large Bell.**
Long Yellow. **Large Red Chili.**

Late Hardy Winter Celeries.

Solid White—Excellent late variety.

Manchester Red—Large, splendid winter variety, Hardest; best where hard winters are the rule.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—The roots are used either for salads or soups.

Soup Celery—Largely used for flavoring soups, or made into tea as a remedy for rheumatism. 1s. 6d. per lb.; or post free, 2s. per lb.

Early Self-Blanching.

For Summer and Autumn use.

THE following are the best of the **AMERICAN EARLY CELERIES**, and are particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter, and for late use the **Solid White** or the **Manchester Red** should be planted. By using the early and late sorts, Celery can be had for seven months in the year. We recommend that these varieties should be planted in double rows nine inches apart, and the same from plant to plant, as they are naturally dwarf (say nine inches high), and in shallower trenches than the late varieties; if the earth is drawn round them it is all they require.

White Plume—Splendid tender self-blanching variety. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Golden Self-Blanching—Rather later than the preceding, but equally good, and of a rich golden color, exquisite nutty flavour. 2s. per oz.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Cress.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Curled Cress may be grown throughout the year. For succession it may be sown every ten days. If Cress is to be used with Mustard, it should be planted a week before the latter. Sow thinly in rows; cut when two inches high.

Curled—9d. per ½-lb., 2s. per lb., post paid.

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. 2s. per oz., post free.

Mr. P. GOODING, Donnelly River, Mannup, W.A.

"From two packets of your Brown Spanish Onion Seed we got six cwt. of lovely large onions for market, and plenty for house consumption besides. We have just sent half-a-ton of your Garden Swedes away, and everyone says they are the finest sample they ever saw. The Burwood Prize Tomatoes were splendid."

Mr. F. W. COLE, Church Street, Traralgon, Vic.

"Your Cucumber Seeds to hand the other week. They give one hundred per cent. germination, and splendid robust plants, of which I am very proud. Thanking you for your splendid seed."

August 12th, 1912.

July 29th, 1912.



CUCUMBER.



CUCUMBER:
YATES' MANGERE PRIZE.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

The prices quoted include postage.

CULTIVATION.—In cool districts, where the spring and summer seasons are short, cucumbers must be raised under glass, but in warm localities, plant when danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. They should be thinned to four plants in each hill, and should be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

New Siberian — The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit five inches long in great profusion, one of the best varieties grown for early marketing; fruit tender and good flavoured. 2s. per oz.

Short Prickly — Very early and an immense cropper. 2s. per oz.

Long Green Prickly — The most prolific, favorite market variety. 2s. per oz.

African Cucumber — Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns a brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates. 3s. per oz.

Improved White Spine—One of the finest strains in cultivation, largely grown for market in Sydney; fruit long and straight. 2s. per oz.

Stockwood—Excellent long variety. 2s. 6d. oz.

Early Cluster—Very early and prolific; excellent for pickling. 2s. per oz.

Giant Pera—A large variety with smooth light green skin. 2s. per oz.



MAMMOTH (very much reduced).

Apple Shaped — A small round variety. very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. Excellent for private gardens. 4s. per oz.

Japanese Climbing— Will grow over a trellis, very prolific. 2s. per oz.

Mammoth—A heavy cropper, producing tender fleshed, oval-shaped fruit of immense size, averaging five pounds. Recommended for boiling when ripe as a vegetable, or when young as a salad.

West India Gherkin—Small prickly variety, for pickling. These are not so hardy as the other varieties, and in cold districts should be grown in a frame. 3s. per oz.

Yates' Mangere Prize—This is our great speciality in cucumbers. This splendid variety was originally raised by us, and is grown at our N.Z. Seed Farm. The fruit measures twenty to thirty inches long, of perfect shape, and produced in large numbers. They are very hardy, and in our trials are as easy to grow and almost as prolific as the common prickly varieties. To growers preferring the English type of cucumber, we would strongly recommend this variety. Unfortunately, they give very few seeds, and the seed is consequently high in price. 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 6s. per oz.

English Frame Varieties.

1s. per packet of ten seeds.

Rollison's Telegraph—One of the best free bearers.

Marquis of Lorne—Handsome and prolific.

Duke of Edinburgh—Fruit thirty-six inches long; good for exhibition.



CUCUMBER: APPLE-SHAPED.

Egg Plant.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 3s. per oz.,
post free.

CULTIVATION.—The Egg Plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as Capsicum—the earliest raised in heat and transplanted. They, however, do best sown in a warm situation where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. This excellent vegetable, which is all but unknown in colonial gardens, will succeed just as well here as it does in America, where it is an established favorite, and very largely grown. The fruit are cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters. The variety offered is the best of the American varieties, being dwarf and very prolific, with large-sized fruit.

New York Spineless—The best variety.

Endive.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz.,
2s. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. This plant is very largely used for salads on the Continent.

Green Curled—The best variety.

Herbs.

3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring on a warm border, or in the autumn in warm districts where the winters are mild, making the surface of the beds quite fine. In sowing the very small seeds do not cover with soil, but merely slightly stir the surface with a rake, which will bury the seed sufficiently. Transplant or thin out, as may be required, before the plants get too large. In warm climates they require to be carefully shaded, and watered in dry weather. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in airtight bottles.

Thyme—For seasoning and soups. 3s. per oz.

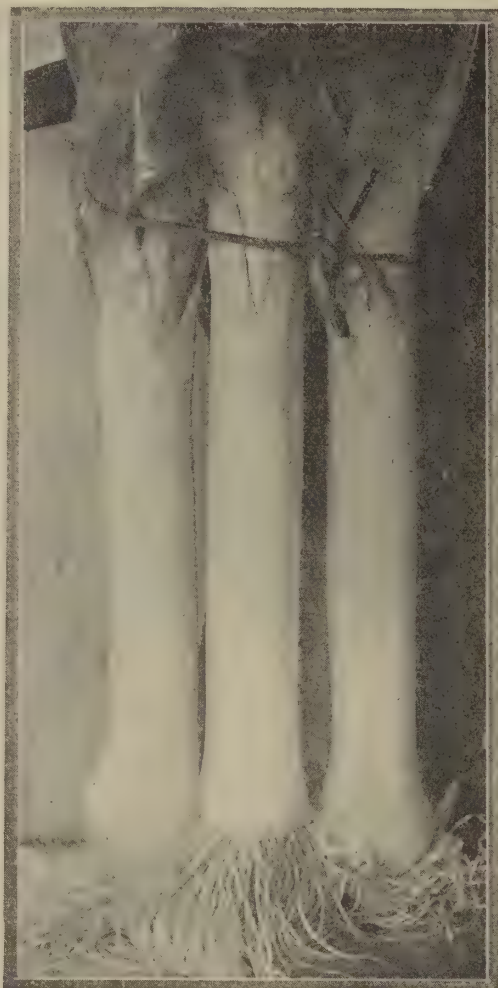
Sage—For seasoning. 1s. per oz.

Marjoram—For flavoring. 1s. per oz.

Lavender—For its aromatic smell. 1s. per oz.

The following Herbs can also be supplied at 3d. and 6d. per packet:

Balm.	Hyssop.
Borage.	Rosemary.
Chervil.	Rue.
Fennel.	Savory.
Henbane.	Taragon.
Horehound.	Wormwood.



LEEK LONDON FLAG.



KOHL-RABI
(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE).

Kohl Rabi

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz.,
2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late summer and autumn, and treat the same as Cabbage. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both. No vegetable stands heat and drought better than this. The Cabbage aphid does not touch it. A delicious vegetable if used when young.

Purple—The best for table use.

Large Green—Extensively grown for cattle.

Leek.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. 6d. per oz.,
4s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather—if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems. A packet will sow two yards square.

London Flag—Hardy and good.

Musselburgh—Larger than the previous sort.

The Lyon—Longer, but not so thick as the preceding; suitable for exhibition.

Mustard.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ¼-lb.,
2s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use.

Agricultural, or Field Mustard—An excellent fodder plant for sheep fattening, sown with rape or alone at the rate of eight pounds per acre. It grows very quickly, and can be grazed a few weeks after sowing. Per lb., 6d., freight extra. Special prices for quantities.



LETTUCE.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ½-lb.,
post free.

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant on to rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance and water freely. To get good crisp lettuces, they require to be grown quickly; rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity. A packet will sow a bed two yards square.

Cabbage Varieties.

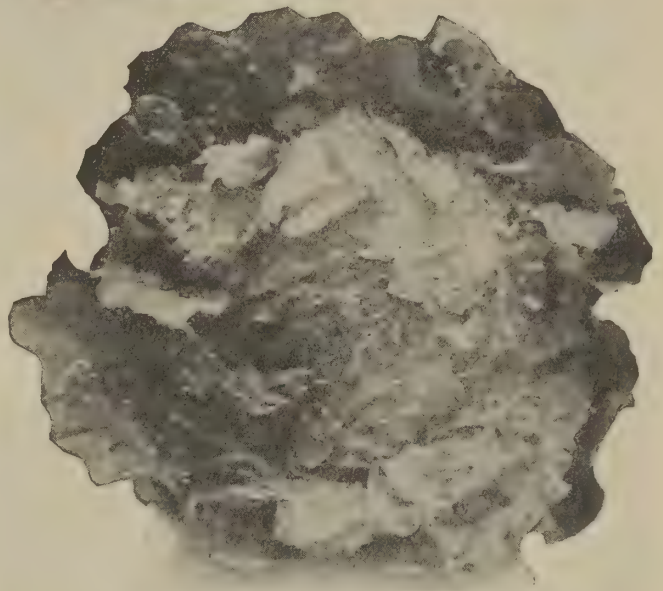
Malta or Drumhead—A good summer variety; the leaves are smooth.

Neapolitan—Large and crisp, excellent for all seasons; the leaves are very curly; a favorite.

Yates' Champion Cabbage—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety, has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves.

All the Year Round—Good sort, plain leaves.

Tom Thumb—Very small and firm hearting.

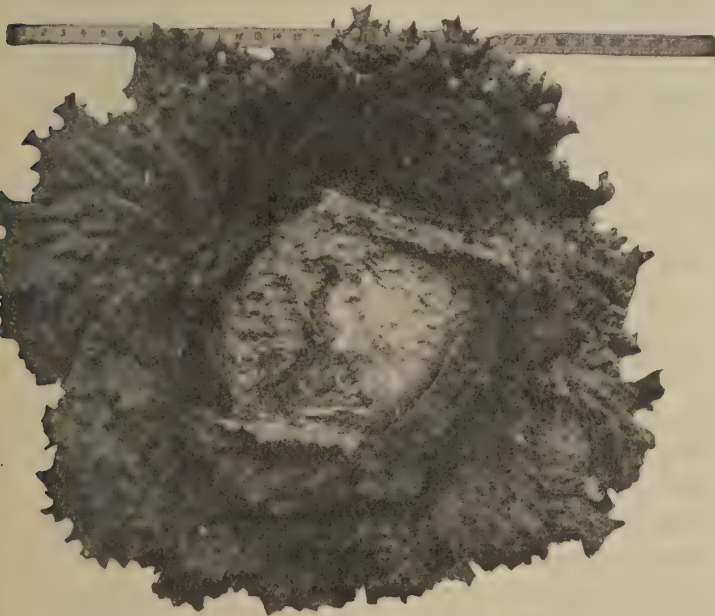


LETTUCE: YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE.

Cos or Upright Varieties.

Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent.



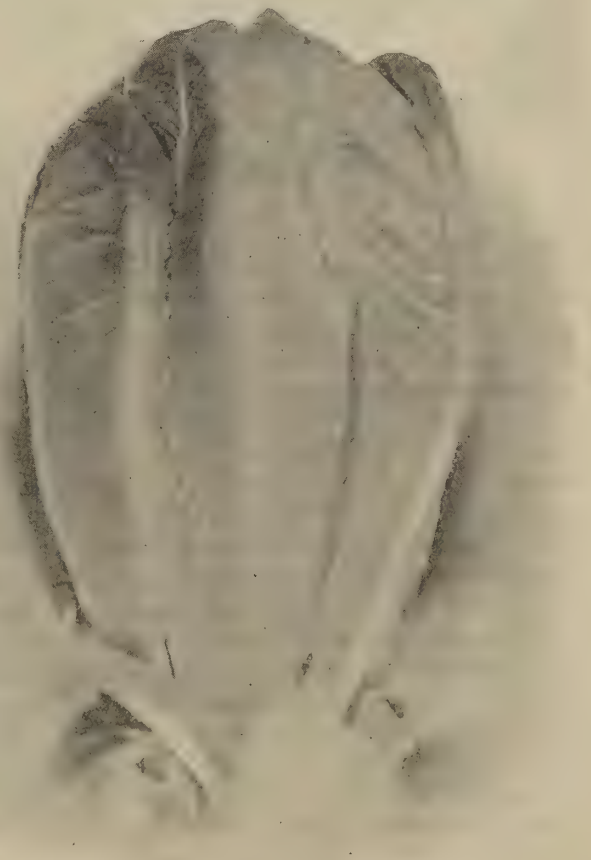
LETTUCE: YATES' AMERICAN SUMMER.

Yates' American Summer—A Cabbage Lettuce that will withstand our hot dry spring and summer without quickly running to seed has long been wanted. They are similar in appearance to the Neapolitan, but very much lighter in color, the leaves being yellowish green. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored. 1s. per oz., 3s. per ½-lb.

Mignonette—Small solid heart; outer leaves tinged brown.

Iceberg—A really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves, yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink.

Webb's Wonderful—Green leaves, standing a long time, and of large size; solid hearts.



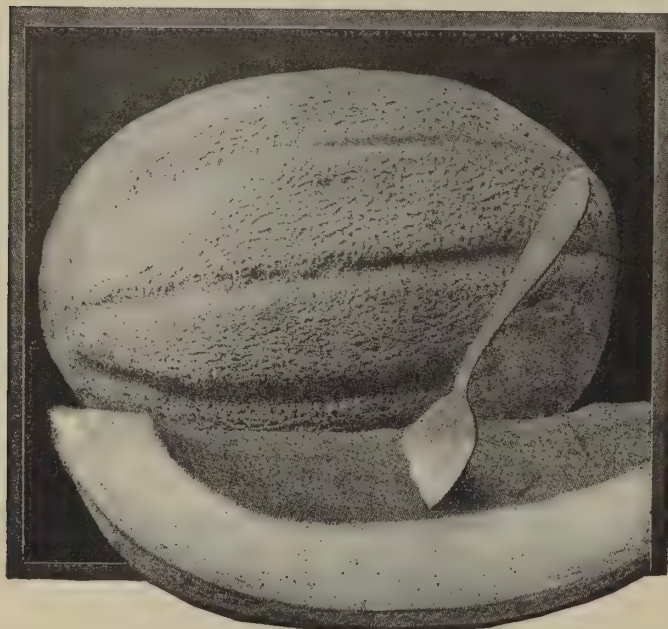
LETTUCE: YATES' CHAMPION COS.

Melons (Rock or Musk).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which, however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in a frame.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—One of the very best varieties yet introduced, and one of the best for market. It is only of medium size ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.



ROCK MELON: ROCKY FORD.

Paul Rose—This is the best salmon-fleshed variety yet introduced. It is a deliciously flavored melon, a good cropper, and exceptionally good for marketing, as it does not attain its full ripe flavor till a week or ten days after cutting, when the skin turns yellow. It grows about one-third larger than Rocky Ford, and is a very heavy yielder.

Jenny Lind—The earliest and sweetest Rock Melon in cultivation; small but very desirable.

Early Nutmeg—One of the earliest; green flesh.

Emerald Gem—A small very early round melon, smooth skin and slightly ribbed; specially recommended for its good flavor. Salmon flesh.

Hackensack, Early—A large round early melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

The Banquet—Netted, salmon flesh, excellent.

Long Island Beauty—Netted and deeply ribbed, resembles Hackensack.

Long Banana—A long narrow melon, orange flesh, hardy.

Mixed Rock Melons—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

Melons (Water).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Same as for Rock Melon.

Cole's Early—A splendid early variety; will ripen its fruit where the season is so short that the ordinary sorts will not succeed. Is very hardy, a sure cropper, and has a very delicate dark red flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

Sugar Stick—A large oblong melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

Sweetheart—A very large bright-skinned melon of fine quality; one of the best.

Phinney's Early—An extra early sort; oblong, and of fine flavor.

Hungarian Honey—One of the earliest; small, round, rich red flesh.

Sugar (Red Seeded)—Very favorite variety; very good carrying sort, white flesh. 7s. per lb. post free.

Black Spanish—Oval, dark green.

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite; scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious.

Ice Cream (Grey Seeded)—Similar to the above; preferred by some growers.

Cuban Queen—The largest melon grown. It is a general favorite with the growers; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin rind; an early sort.

Kleckley Sweets—The sweetest of all the large varieties; dark green skin, crimson flesh.

McIvor Sugar—An oblong melon; pink flesh.

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh.

Mountain Sweet—Favorite standard variety.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; fine flavor.

Kolb's Gem—A splendid market variety, carrying well, but of only medium flavor.

Mixed Water Melons—To suit those persons who only grow for domestic use we offer a mixture of the best dozen varieties. These will bear for a longer season than if one sort only is planted, and will give more satisfactory results.

The following standard varieties can be supplied:—

THE BOSS, RATTLESNAKE, AND OTHERS.

Melons (Preserving).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

Pie (Green Seeded)—The usual variety, fruit oblong and light green in color.

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange, useful for preserving, very ornamental; prolific.



RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1913



We make a Speciality of Colonial-grown Onion Seed.

3d. and 6d. per packet. We will quote special prices for quantities of three pounds and over.

CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to work well. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season. Afterwards, thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing, the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including Giant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large onions earlier than the spring sown ones. The great thing in onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. As soon as the seedlings appear, they should be carefully gone through, thinning where too thick, and carefully removing all weeds before they get too big. This should be repeated two or three times during the spring, and the increase of crop will well repay the trouble. In hot districts, where the Brown Onions will not bulb, the Barletta and the Tripoli will often do well. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. The Silver Skin or the Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed, and is apt to fail, especially if the weather be cold and wet. Our seed is always most carefully tested and can be depended upon. Our stocks of Brown Spanish and Globe are grown specially for us by a large Victorian grower, and we believe they are the best long-keeping strains in existence. A packet will sow four square yards.

For further cultural directions see our Pamphlet, "HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET," post free on application.

Brown Skinned Varieties. This type does best in cool or temperate climates.

Yates' Early Money Maker—A very early brown flat onion of the Spanish type, and described by one of the largest Victorian onion growers as the very earliest brown onion he has ever grown, and a specially good shipping variety. He predicts a great future for it for early marketing. We would recommend all onion growers in warm climates to give this variety a trial alongside our Hunter River Early Brown Spanish, and would welcome reports of the results. 1s. per packet, 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Hunter River Early Brown Spanish.—A remarkably early strain of this favorite market onion. If planted in March or April in early

districts, it will usually mature by November and December. It will not, however, keep like our Select Long-Keeping Spanish. Its great value is its earliness. For warm climates there is no other brown onion to equal this variety. It will bulb and yield a good crop when the later varieties absolutely fail. 3s. per oz., 10s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid. Crops a partial failure.

Early Flat Red—Almost as early as the Barletta. The onions are deep red in color, and in many districts they command a higher price than the white-skinned varieties. It is not a good keeping variety, but is very suitable for planting in warm districts in the early autumn. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Skinned Varieties (continued).

Early Egyptian—A new variety which is now being largely grown for the early market in Victoria. The bulbs are solid and of medium size, with dark brown tough skin. Matures much earlier than the ordinary long-keeping Brown Spanish and is quite as good an onion. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post free.

Extra Early Globe—An early, large, globe-shaped onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish. Sow from April till June. 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. per lb., post paid.

James' Keeping—Brown oval. 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Spanish—Good strain, 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select Long-Keeping—The best strain of market onion grown; will keep a twelvemonth, and stand transshipment anywhere. We pay the grower a very high price for this, on condition that he plants sound long-keeping onions only for seed. The result is that our Long-keeping Brown Spanish Onion is by far the best main crop onion grown, and has done more to enhance our reputation than almost any other seed. The price of onion seed is so small compared with the value of the crop that it is much the cheapest to buy the best seed. 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 7s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Globe—Earlier than the ordinary Brown Spanish, good keeper, desirable; a very favorite market variety. 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Tripoli Onions. These are the best for hot climates, where the ordinary varieties will not bulb, or for early use in any climate.

As the crops of these varieties have partially failed, we have had to raise the prices.

Extra Early Barletta—The earliest onion grown, A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned to four inches apart and planted early, they will grow to a large size; and in the hotter parts of Queensland this variety will yield a heavy crop where the ordinary varieties will not bulb at all; we would recommend it for all hot districts where there is only a short cool season. It should then be sown in March, April, or May in such climates. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post free.

Silver Skin—Small, for pickling; very early, sow thickly. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Silver King—A good flat white-skinned onion of excellent mild flavor. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Early White Italian Tripoli—A very early white skinned onion, growing to a fair size, but not a keeping variety; mild in flavor, excellent for early crop. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Giant White Italian Tripoli—Similar to the above, but larger and later. All the Tripoli Onions, although not keepers, are very hardy and suitable for transplanting in the early winter or spring, when they will grow to a very large size. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Giant Rocca—A large reddish-brown Tripoli, excellent for autumn or spring sowing, but not a good keeper; one of the largest onions grown, and one of the hardiest. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.



ONION: GIANT ROCCA.

Potato Onions, Tree Onions, Shallots, and Garlic Bulbs

can be supplied during the autumn and early winter.

Potato Onions—4d. to 6d. per lb.

Tree Onions—1s. per lb.

Shallots—6d. to 9d. per lb.

Garlic—6d. per lb.

All postage extra

These prices vary with the market. Potato and Tree Onions usually advance in price in April, May, and June. Special rates for quantities.

Potato Onion Seed and Shallot Seed—6d. per packet.

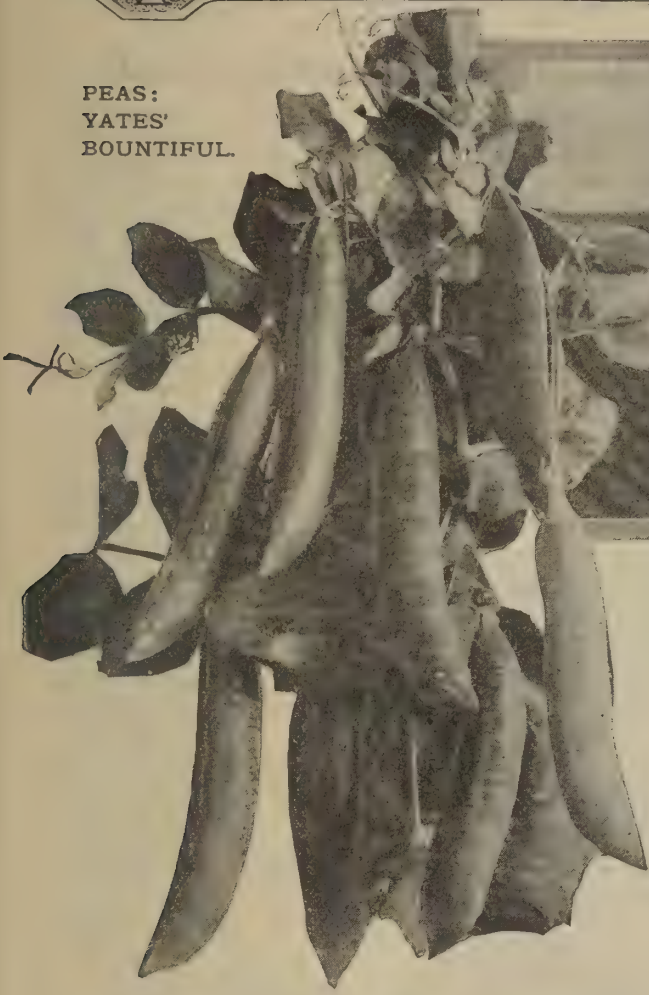
NOTE.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE, entitled: "HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET," will be forwarded post free to anyone applying. This is probably the most useful publication of the kind obtainable. . . .

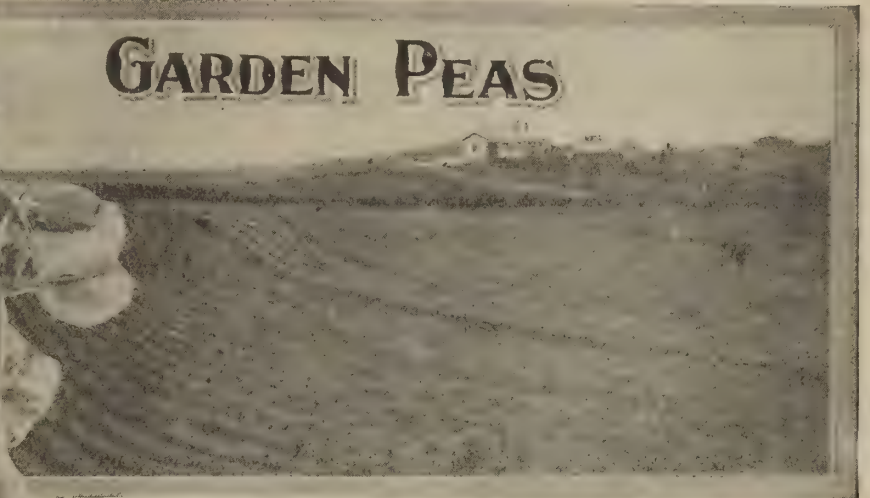
WRITTEN BY A LARGE VICTORIAN ONION GROWER.



PEAS:
YATES'
BOUNTIFUL.



GARDEN PEAS



A FIELD OF PEAS GROWING FOR SEED at our N.Z. FARM.

Peas (continued).

Yorkshire Hero—Two to three feet, the hardiest and best for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; it will give heavy crops in seasons when all others fail; the pods are small, but they crop well, and are of excellent flavor. Per quart, 1s.

Little Gem—Early and good, eighteen inches high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Pride of the Market—Excellent; two feet high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

American Wonder—Ten inches, excellent, very early and prolific. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

English Defiance—Very prolific main-crop variety; produces long, well-filled, dark green pods; of excellent flavor. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Nottingham Defiance—A vigorous growing early pea, eighteen inches high; produces enormous crops of long, well-filled pods, containing nine or ten peas of fine flavor. We can recommend it with confidence. Per qt., 1s. 6d.

Laxton's Gradus—One of the earliest wrinkled peas and a good cropper; thirty inches. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early pea, eighteen inches high; the pods are as large as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

The Stanley—Splendid early dwarf; well-filled pods, excellent flavor, heavy cropper, eighteen inches, one of the best. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

The Gladstone—A heavy cropper, produces long pods in pairs, containing nine to ten peas of fine flavor; three feet, seed wrinkled. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Prince of Wales—Heavy cropper; four feet high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Veitch's Perfection—Three feet, delicious flavor, good standard variety and heavy cropper. Per quart, 1s.

Stratagem (Re-selected)—We have re-selected this and can recommend our strain as being perfect. Three feet, excellent cropper, pods large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop. Per quart, 1s.

6d. per packet. or post paid, 1s. per packet; postage, 9d. per quart extra.

CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during the winter, spring, and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun, and the rows should be as far apart as the height the peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. An average packet will sow a row of thirty feet to forty feet.

Yates' Bountiful—An excellent new dwarf variety, which comes in a few days later than Stratagem. It grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces a heavy crop of straight pods about four-and-a-half inches long, each pod containing about ten peas of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

Timperley Wonder—Has the same excellent qualities as Yates' Bountiful, but is about a fortnight later. If sown at the same time as Yates' Bountiful, it will prove very valuable for succession. Per qt., 2s. 6d.

William Hurst—Heavy cropper, nine inches, the earliest. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Peas (continued).

Sherwood—An early variety, of strong constitution and dwarf habit; large pods, heavy cropper, eighteen inches. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

King Edward VII.—A heavy cropper, with long fine pods, a very useful early variety, eighteen inches high. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Glory of Devon—Main crop, recommended both for garden and exhibition. Carries large pods, containing from eight to ten peas of large size and delicious flavor; a very heavy bearer, three to four feet. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

Royal Salute—A very prolific main-crop variety, grows three feet. A good garden pea of excellent flavor. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

Telegraph and Duke of Albany—Tall peas, not generally suitable for colonial requirements, but most excellent for exhibition; five to six feet. Per packet, 6d.; per quart, 1s. 6d.; or post paid, 1s. per packet, 2s. 3d. per quart.

Sugar or Edible Podded—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per packet, 6d.; per quart, 2s. 6d.; or post free, 1s. per packet, 3s. 6d. per qt.

NOTE. THE PRICES QUOTED FOR PEAS DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. WHEN THEY HAVE TO BE SENT THIS WAY, 9d. PER QUART OR 6d. PER PACKET SHOULD BE ADDED.

Pumpkin.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per ¼-lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Cucumber, only the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in many cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

Yates' Triamble—This has proved to be one of the best table pumpkins we have. As will be seen from the illustration, it is of distinctive shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

Yates' Premium Ironbark—One of the earliest and best for private gardens, not too large and an excellent keeper and boiler; good for cool districts, as they mature quickly. The raiser grew 200 dozen per acre. An excellent table pumpkin. 1s. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 8s. per lb., post free.

Yates' Select Crown—The Crown is larger and later than the Premium Ironbark, and therefore it is not so suitable for cool climates. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper.

Ironbark—Large and excellent.

Pumpkin (continued).

Large Button—Boils dry, splendid flavor, excellent keeper, and carries well to market.

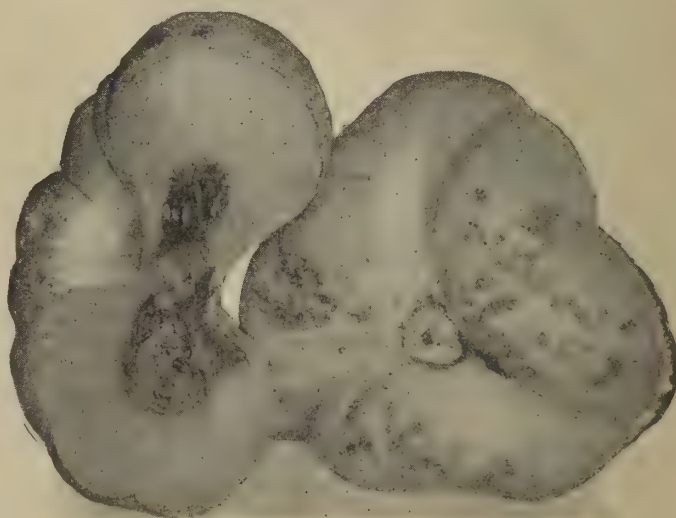
Turk's Cap—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest pumpkin grown. They are good croppers and keepers, dry, and good flavored.

Trombone or Bugle—A long trumpet-shaped variety, very sweet, excellent for pies, similar to Gramma. 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 7s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Gramma—For pigs or for cattle. Similar to Trombone. Excellent for warm districts, but they will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary pumpkin, and very fattening when fed to pigs or cattle. 7s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Camden Selected Cattle Pumpkin—A special strain of cattle pumpkin, which has been grown and selected for some years by a large dairy farmer at Camden; will give a greater weight per acre than any other variety. In hot climates few plants will give so much fodder for cattle and pigs, or for fattening sheep. It is not suitable for cool climates. 6s. per lb., post free.

Mixed Cattle—For feeding. 3s. 6d. per lb., post free.



PUMPKIN: YATES' TRIAMBLE.

Parsley.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 3s. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.

Fern Leaved—Beautiful for garnishing.

Both of these are specially selected stocks, grown on our own Farm.

Parsnip.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. 3d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 3s. per lb., post free

CULTIVATION.—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use. A packet will sow a drill of forty feet.

Hollow Crown—Very select, long roots.

The Student—Large, excellent flavor.

Radish.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating radishes they must be grown quickly, and liberally watered during dry weather. A packet will sow four square yards.

Long Scarlet—Long and good flavored.

Long Scarlet (White Tipped)
New, pretty, tender, and good flavored.

Long White Naples—Same shape as Long Scarlet.

French Breakfast—Oval shape, red, with white tip.

Mixed Turnip—White and red mixed.

Rose (Olive Shape)—Oval shaped red variety.

Black Spanish—A large winter radish.

White Chinese—Long cylindrical white variety.

Mougr Radish—The young seed pods of this variety are eaten or used for flavoring salads instead of the roots, and are more digestible. Per packet, 6d.; per oz., 1s.

Rhubarb.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

Victoria Giant—The largest and best.

Topp's Winter—A new variety, bearing heaviest crop in the early winter when other varieties are dormant. Seed scarce. Per oz., 2s.

We can also supply:

Victoria Giant Rhubarb Roots during the winter season, price 4s. and 6s. per dozen; or

Topp's Winter, 9d. to 1s. each, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per dozen. All postage or freight extra.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Improved variety.

Scorzonera.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

A vegetable similar to Salsify, which it much resembles in flavor, and requires the same cultivation. If the tops are blanched they may be used as asparagus. It has been found by analysis that this is one of the most nutritious roots grown. Though the skin is black, the flesh is white, and most delicious when properly cooked. The outer rind should be removed, and the roots soaked for several hours before boiling.

Squash.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the Cucumber. The Winter Squashes are similar to the Colonial Pumpkin, but many of the sorts are superior. The summer varieties are very similar to Vegetable Marrows.

Winter Varieties.

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter like pumpkins.

Hubbard—Excellent keeper, sweet and dry. It is as good as our best pumpkins.

Warted Hubbard—Boils dry and mealy.

Marblehead—A splendid keeping variety and cooks like a "dry" pumpkin.

Boston Marrow—Very thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Turban—An old favorite.

Delicata—May be used for summer or winter use, excellent keeper, splendid flavor.

Finest Mixed—Desirable keeping sorts. We can highly recommend these Winter Squashes.

Summer Varieties.

Early White Bush—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run.

Early Golden Bush—Deep yellow.

Perfect Gem—Small, round, white fruit, may be used for summer or winter; keeps well.

Crookneck—Rich golden yellow, excellent flavor.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of above varieties. They are both ornamental and useful vegetables.



YATES' RELIABLE SEEDS are used all over Australia and always give satisfaction.

Spinach.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per ½-lb., 2s. 6d. per lb.,
post paid.

CULTIVATION.—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil—the richer the better—and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture. A packet will sow about forty feet.

Monstrous Viroflay—Has the largest leaves.

Prickly—The best for winter use.

Round—For summer use.

New Zealand—A hardy vigorous growing variety, growing during the hot months when other spinach is unapproachable. A vegetable well suited to our hotter Australian districts. Soak the seed in hot water before sowing.

Sweet Corn or Maize.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. 6d. per lb.,
or post paid, 2s. per lb.

CULTIVATION—Plant in the spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants. The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for five minutes, serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of peas during our hot summer season.

Early Crosby—Extra early.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

Peep-o'-Day—A very early variety.

Country Gentleman—The best for main planting.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late variety.

Mixed—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

Sweet Potato.

CULTIVATION—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted cuttings, which go readily by post, and which we can supply at a few days' notice any time during the late spring. These should be planted out in ridges two and a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate and potash manure. The cuttings will soon become established in suitable weather, and will throw out runners. To increase the stock of plants, cut the vines back occasionally to within a foot or eighteen inches of the main root, and use these cuttings to plant out more land. So long as they are planted by January, they will produce a good crop. They should be prevented from rooting at the joints by lifting up the vines occasionally. They are usually ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can supply several varieties with white, pink, or red skins. 9d. per dozen roots, or post paid, 3d. to 6d. per dozen extra.

Tobacco.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. 6d. per oz., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. They will not stand frost.

We keep all the leading varieties, including:—

**VIRGINIA, CONNECTICUT, HAVANA,
BLUE PRYOR, YELLOW PRYOR, &c.**

all imported American-saved seed.

TOMATO

3d. and 6d. per packet, post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hot bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough, plant out on a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during growing season will be found very beneficial.

The varieties marked * we find not so suitable as others for the cool climates of New Zealand, Tasmania, and Victoria.

Yates' Market Favorite—First early. A selection of the old large red, with large, slightly ribbed fruit, which are produced in great profusion. It is one of the earliest varieties grown. The fruit are very solid, juicy, and good flavored, and, where a ribbed tomato is not objected to, is one of the best varieties to grow, on account of the enormous yield and hardiness. This variety will thrive and perfect its fruit in dry or wet seasons, when others are all affected with black spot and rot. 3s. per oz.

Burwood Prize—Second early. This is one of the most vigorous and hardiest varieties we know, and will give an enormous crop of smooth oval fruit. They are very solid and splendid carriers. The fruit are of good size, juicy and good flavored. (See illustration on next page.) It is one of the best market varieties ever introduced. 3s. per oz.

Yates' Early Smooth Red—As early as Market Favorite, but smoother in the skin, being free from ribs; excellent for market. 3s. per oz.

Yates' Selected Trophy—Late. Saved on our own farm; a very choice and pure stock. The fruit is large, smooth, and bright red in color. One of the heaviest croppers and the best late variety grown. The vines are vigorous and hardy. We have been selecting this variety for many years past, and the seed we offer is infinitely superior to the imported. 3s. per oz.

Trophy—Imported American saved. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Chalk's Early Jewel—A new large-fruited tomato, with solid flesh, and smooth, bright red skin; a heavy cropping variety. 3s. per oz.

Stone—A splendid large red smooth variety: very solid, and a good carrier. We cannot recommend this too highly. It is considered by market gardeners to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. 2s. 6d. per oz.



Tomato - (continued).



GROWING A CROP OF TOMATOES
FOR SEED AT OUR N.Z. FARM.

Peach—This is a distinct and very attractive tomato, resembling a peach in shape, size, and color, and is covered with a delicate furze or bloom like that fruit. 2s. per oz.

Dwarf Champion—Grows erect without support; fruit medium size, early and prolific. 3s. per oz.

Acme—One of the earliest. 2s. per oz.

Ponderosa*—The largest of all; very solid. 3s. per oz.

Matchless*—A tall prolific variety, with large smooth fruit of good flavor. 2s. per oz.

Mikado*—Fruit very large, purplish red, and produced in large quantities; early. 2s. per oz.

Earliana—Extra early; smooth bright red, small vine, but a very heavy cropper. 3s. per oz.

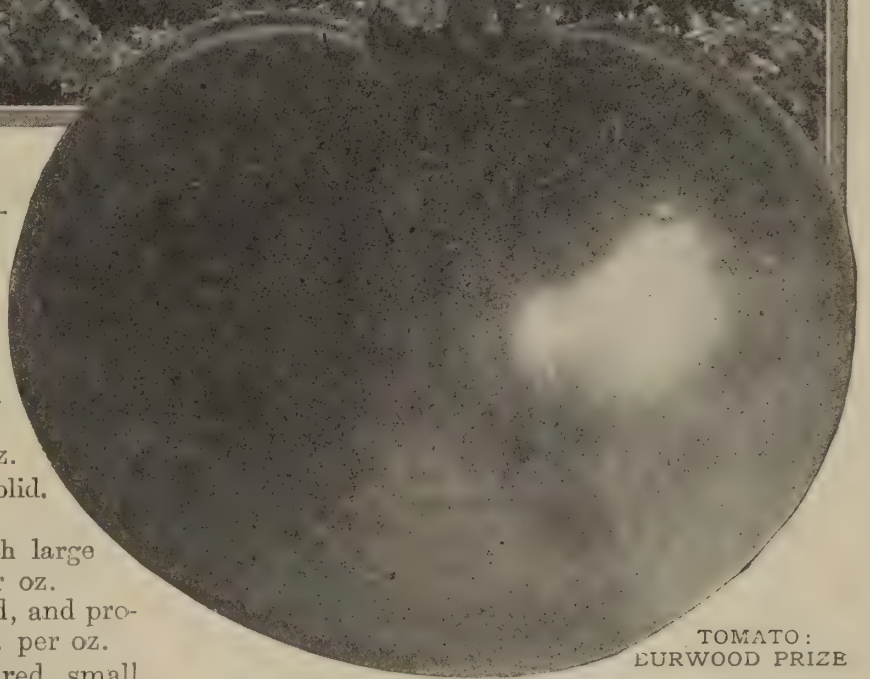
Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest; smooth skin, bright red, and of good size. 2s. per oz.

Livingstone's Beauty—Medium size, smooth skin, purplish red, continuous bearer. 2s. per oz.

Golden Sunrise—Large golden yellow, smooth skin, excellent quality. Very attractive when sliced with the red varieties in salads. 3s. per oz.

Optimus*—Medium early and a heavy bearer; fruit medium sized, smooth and oval, delicious flavor, and rich crimson scarlet color. 2s. per oz.

Yellow Plum—Very prolific plum-shaped variety, bright golden color; effective for garnishing, and a good dessert variety. 2s. per oz.



TOMATO:
BURWOOD PRIZE

Crimson Cushion*—A splendid new variety; large and very solid. 3s. per oz.

Early Ruby—Bright red, extremely early. 2s. per oz.

Golden Queen—A valuable yellow variety, contrasting well with the red in salads. Medium size, smooth skin. 2s. per oz.

Trucker's Favorite—The finest large-fruited purplish-red variety, regular in size, and very solid and good flavored; very vigorous grower and hardy. 2s. per oz.

We can also supply the following:—

Yellow Pear Shaped.

Red Cherry.

Scarlet Pear Shaped.

Buckeye State.

Tomato Tree (Cyphomandra)—Sub-tropical shrub; fruit resembles the tomato. 6d. packet.

Turnip.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 3s. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants hoed out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer, and autumn. A packet will sow eight square yards.



Purple Top Munich—The earliest; flat, pure white, purple top. 1s. 3d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 3s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Snowball or White Stone—Good early variety; one of the best.

Nepaul, or White Strapleaf—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market.

Red Top Stone—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball—Best yellow, hardy, late. Will stand through the winter.

Yates' Garden Swede—Best Swede for garden cultivation; sow in summer and autumn.

Vegetable Marrow.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

Long Cream—The best; good flavored.

Long Green—Boils drier than Long Cream.

Custard—Small and good flavored.

Long White Bush Marrow—Long fruited, does not run.

Long Green Bush Marrow—Non-running.

Rice Marrow—When boiled the flesh separates like grains of rice.

Ironbark Marrow—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other marrow, but if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor. We consider this a very good introduction. Being of medium size, it is more suited for small families than the average large sized pumpkins. Per packet, 6d.

SUNDRY VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ROSELLA—Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in warm situation. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

CHOKO—A tender, marrow-like vine, suitable for warm climates; produces an edible fruit similar to a vegetable marrow in large numbers; cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. 1s. each, post paid.

OKRA—Used for making soups; sow in late spring and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate. 6d. per packet.

CRANADILLA—A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates; the fruit, when ripe, resembles in flavor a Rock Melon. Only suitable for outdoor cultivation in hot climates. 1s. per packet.

ALPINE STRAWBERRIES—Very easily raised; sown in the early autumn they will bear some fruit the following summer. The fruit are not large, but have exquisite flavor, and the plants bear continuously all the summer till quite late in the autumn. We recommend that they be sown in nursery beds. We offer two sorts—running variety, 6d. per packet; non-running variety, 1s. per packet; or one small packet of each, 1s.

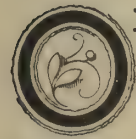
Mushroom Spawn.

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, although they may be grown at almost any time in cool, dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. For particulars of method of preparing the beds and full cultural directions see Yates' Gardening Guide. Three bricks when broken up should be sufficient to spawn a bed of two square yards (three feet by six feet). Large bricks of superior quality, 1s. each, postage 1s. extra.



MUSHROOMS.

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds



IN the following forty-four pages we offer all the best and most beautiful of flowers which are suited to our climate. Our strains are not to be excelled anywhere, and we exercise the greatest care to only supply seed of the very best quality and of tested growth. We have three Trial Grounds, situated at Exeter and Concord, N.S.W., and near Auckland, N.Z., where, in addition to the germination tests made in our Warehouse, we annually grow to maturity tests of all our main lines, and are thus enabled to see that the high standard of quality we require is maintained.



In our Trial Grounds, of which we give a few views above, we also grow many of our own Specialities and Selections for seed. Full particulars of these and some very fine Novelties and new introductions will be found on pages 26-34. In this connection we would specially draw attention to our new race of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, which are without doubt the most noteworthy introductions of recent years.

To those who are not experts in Flower Gardening we would specially recommend Yates' Gardening Guide, which is the most complete small manual of gardening published in Australia. It will be sent gratis on receipt of threepence, to cover cost of postage, etc.

OUR SPECIALITIES AND NOVELTIES FOR 1913 IN Choice Flower Seeds

THE FOLLOWING ARE
ALL WORTHY OF
SPECIAL MENTION.

They not only include the
best of the Novelties sent out
by other firms, but also some
—of the—

SPECIALITIES
—IN—
FLOWER SEEDS

we are saving at our
CONCORD (NEW SOUTH
WALES) and NEW ZEA-
LAND SEED GROUNDS.

These are particularly good
strains, and much stronger in
growth than imported seeds.

Amaranthus,

Yates' Concord Hybrids

For a dazzling show of color in the autumn months nothing can excel the improved varieties of Amaranthus we now offer. We have been making a speciality of them at our Concord Seed Grounds, and have tested every variety we could procure. We have now vastly improved the strains, and have selected some new types of very novel coloring. Amaranthus should be sown in the late spring when the ground is warm, or in cold climates they would be better raised under glass. When large enough and the weather is suitable, transplant into clumps in the borders, say three or four plants in each clump, eighteen inches or two feet apart; they like rich well-manured soil, and will be benefited by an application of liquid manure once a week, and should never be allowed to suffer from drought. We give the height of each variety so that they can be planted to give the best effect.

Atrocarminea—Bronze leaved, carmine top, 8 ft.

Atroccoccinea—Dark scarlet, long, narrow leaves, 6 ft.

Aurea—Green foliage, yellow top, 4 ft.

Carminea—Carmine leaves, 3 ft.

Carminea-Aurea—Yellow and carmine, a pleasing contrast, 10 ft.

Croton-Leaved—Red, carmine, and yellow, twisted leaves.

Delicata—Dwarf, delicate pink and yellow, 2½ ft.

Metalica—Bronze foliage, long, narrow leaf, 5 ft.

Salicifolius (Improved)—Long, narrow leaves, pink foliage, 6 ft.

Tricolor (Improved)—Yellow, red and green, very showy, 4 ft.

Concord Hybrids (Mixed)—1s. Small packets, 6d.

Plumosa (Mixed)—A fine strain, with gorgeous coloring and handsome feathered crests.

Each, per packet, 6d., or a Collection of ten varieties for 3s. 6d.

Aster, Branching,

Pale Yellow

An entirely new color in this popular class of Asters, and one that will be much appreciated. It is a distinct delicate yellow. The flowers are very double, of fine shape and abundantly produced. Per packet, 1s.

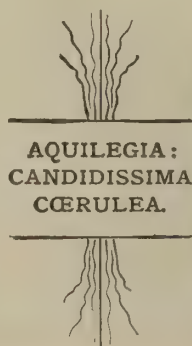
Aster, Unicum

This variety is distinguished by its long filamentous petals, which extend regularly on all sides, and are wonderfully curled in the centre. It is excellent for cut flowers. There are at present four colors, white, flesh, pink and crimson. We offer them mixed. Per packet, 1s.

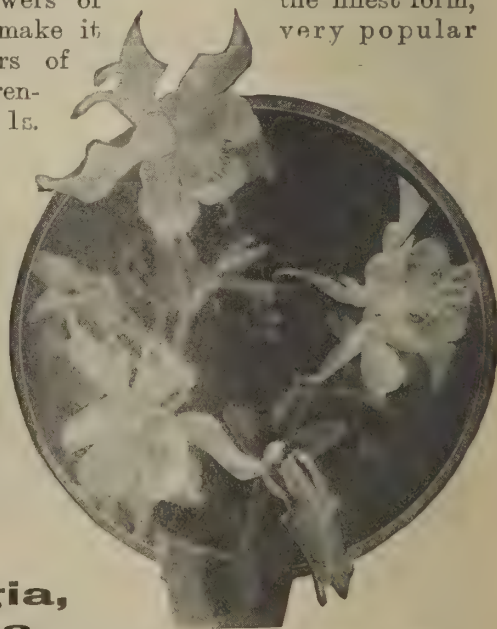
Antirrhinum,

Majus Grandiflorum, Venus

This valuable addition to the Tall Large-Flowered Snapdragons is of a delicate pink shade on white ground, set off by a pure white throat—a beautiful combination, and very useful for decoration. The long stalks are thickly studded with large flowers of the finest form, which should make it very popular with all lovers of these hardy perennials. Per pkt., 1s.



AQUILEGIA:
CANDIDISSIMA
CÆRULEA.



Aquilegia, Cœrulea Candidissima

A charming new Columbine. The entire bloom is of a uniform snowy whiteness, and is just as large as others of the Cœrulea type. The plant is small and of a very graceful habit. The light green foliage and pure white flowers combine to give it a very distinguished appearance. Per packet, 1s.

NOVELTIES & 1913 SPECIALITIES

Aquilegia,

Yates' Long Spurred

We have been making a speciality of these for some years past, and have grown at our Buckland Seed Farm all the best strains procurable. What we now offer is a selection from the best; all inferior colors and short-spurred types have been weeded out, only the choicest being saved for seed. The shades of color range from white and cream to yellow, red, and heliotrope; a more charming border flower it would be difficult to get. As they are hardy perennials, they should be sown in the early autumn in a nursery bed; transplant when large enough. If well grown and in good rich soil, they will bloom the following spring. Small packet, 6d.; large packet, 1s.

Begonia Gracilis, Bonfire

This is a new shade in the beautiful Bedding Begonias. The flowers, which are carried well above the handsome metallic brown foliage, measure up to one-and-a-half inches across, and are of a lustrous carmine scarlet, which is well set off by the prominent golden yellow stamens. An excellent introduction. Per packet, 1s.

Begonia, Double Tuberous, Lafayette Hybrids

These splendid new hybrids are especially attractive on account of the brilliancy of their foliage, which is metallic dark brown, streaked with broad veins of olive green. This makes them highly ornamental, even before their blooming period. The flowers, which measure up to one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half inches across, are held well above the leaves, and appear chiefly in scarlet and similar shades. About 75 per cent. of the flowers come double. They are very sturdy, requiring practically no support, and as they do remarkably well in hot climates, should, no doubt, do well with us. Per packet, 2s.

Coleus,

Yates' Concord Hybrids

For a really choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we cannot recommend the seed we now offer too highly. It has been raised at our Concord Seed Grounds, where we make a great speciality of them, and where we grew seventy distinct selected varieties last season; all inferior types and poor-colored forms being discarded. They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller-leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring.

In the climate of Sydney Coleus make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, and also excellent bush-house plants, but in cool climates

they should be grown in pots under glass, or in a warm, sheltered corner. It is a mistake to keep them through the winter, as they are difficult to keep alive, and are so easily raised from seed. This should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out or moved into larger pots when wanted for specimen plants. They thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light, and they should only be protected from the fiercest rays of the sun.

Large-leaved and other Exhibition Varieties.—All colors, in splendid mixture. These give a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings, and are robust growers. Per packet, 1s.

Fringed and Lacinated.—These are a particularly fine class, almost as large in the leaf as the preceding, but deeply fringed and serrated, and are almost equal in color. Per packet, 1s.

Metalica.—A variety of the large-leaved class, having a distinctly metallic sheen. They are extremely handsome, the colors ranging from light brown to reddish purple on greenish ground. They are stately, handsome plants. Per packet, 6d.

Collection of one packet, three varieties, 2s. Where they are required extensively for bedding purposes, we can supply large bulk packets of each variety at 2s. 6d. each



CINERARIA: YATES' CONCORD HYBRIDS.

Cineraria,

Yates' Concord Hybrids

One of the finest strains of the large-flowered type. They bear enormous trusses of large flowers, in all shades of color. They are vigorous, hardy growers, specially recommended. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

NOVELTIES & 1913 SPECIALITIES

Carnations, Yates' Perpetual Flowering (Australian Saved Seed)

We have arranged with one of our local Carnation specialists to save the seed of his very finest named varieties. They are cross fertilised by hand. Great judgment is exercised in this with the result that these strains produce quite a large number of the very best double flowers, many of them equal to the best of the older named varieties, with the added charm of some slight variation in color and form. The raising of the choicest seedling carnation is a very absorbing hobby, which should only be undertaken by those who understand the growing of fine seeds, as, owing to their being so finely bred, the seeds are not strong growers, and require skill and experience to grow them to maturity. The seeds are of such high quality they are worth all the trouble that can be bestowed on them. This year we are offering three separate classes.

Best Champion Show Perpetuals

The finest strain of perfect non-bursting Carnations yet offered. We can offer the following distinct colors:—Yellow Ground Fancies, White Ground Fancies, Selfs in yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Lavender shades, including lilac, mauve slate, wisteria blue, and bronzy lavender, or All Sections in Mixture. Each per packet of thirty seeds, 5s.

American Perpetuals

A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, but as the petals are fringed they are not suitable for exhibition. Mixed seed of all sections and colors. Per packet of 30 seeds, 2s. 6d.

Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals

These are from the very best types, excepting the Champion Show Perpetuals mentioned previously, and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. We can supply the following sections separately or in mixture:—Yellow Ground Fancies, White Ground Fancies, Selfs in white, red, pink, yellow, maroon, etc. Bronze, including bronzy red and bronzy yellow, or all sections in mixture. Packets of 30 seeds each, 2s. 6d.

Cyclamen, Eileen Low

We regret to say this beautiful variety failed to seed properly last season, and we are unable to offer it this year. We list bulbs of this variety on page 72, which we shall be able to supply about December.

New Cyclamen, Low's Salmon King

This new color in the Giant Cyclamens ranks in England as the most popular of all the varieties. The beautiful salmon-pink color of the flower is even more delightful by artificial light when it glows, as does the Begonia Gloire de Lorraine. The habit of the plant is compact, and it is a free bloomer. Per packet, 2s.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida

New selected Hybrids in splendid mixture of the African Golden Orange Daisy. The plants grow from twelve to fifteen inches high, and the flowers are about two-and-a-half inches across. They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon orange tints. Sometimes the flowers have a deep centre, and a lighter ring round the edge of petals, which greatly adds to the beauty and diversity of color of these new hybrids. They like a bright sunny situation. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Dahlias, Cactus, Yates' Special Strain

We are saving this at our Concord Seed Grounds from the very best and latest Exhibition varieties. We only gather the seed from varieties of very superior merit, many of them being hand-crossed. We have had phenomenal success with our Cactus Dahlia seedlings. A customer brought

NOVELTIES & 1913 SPECIALITIES

Dahlias, Cactus

(continued)

us in a couple of dozen blooms, each distinct, and most of them up to Exhibition form, which he had raised from one packet of our seed. We are continually improving our collection and discarding inferior varieties.

Our strain of seed will give a most varied assortment of color, every tint usually found in the Cactus Dahlia being represented. We are also saving a number of incurved varieties, a comparatively new type of Dahlia. The seed should be sown thinly in spring in nursery beds, so that the plants may be transplanted when large enough without damaging the roots, or they may be raised under glass; they will flower the first year if sown early. Per packet, 1s.

Dahlias, Pompone

We are saving at Concord seed from a good collection of English varieties of this favorite class. They are coming into favor again, as they are most suitable for cutting and border decoration, especially in small gardens. They come very true from seed, and our strain yields a large range of colors. Per packet, 1s.

Dianthus Heddwigii,

Double Yellow

A new tint in the Annual Dianthus and a splendid addition to the other varieties we offer. The flowers are of a pretty light yellow shade, and about sixty per cent. of the seedlings come true. Per packet, 1s.

Freesia, New Hybrids

These can now be obtained in various colors, ranging from pink, red, lilac and violet, to yellow and orange, and are distinctly beautiful. The plants are vigorous growers. The cut flowers will keep fresh for quite a considerable time in water. The seed should be sown in the early autumn, and, with careful cultivation, will bloom the following spring. Per packet, 1s.

Gerbera, New Hybrids

We offered these splendid new hybrids two years ago, but finding the germination of the seed very low, we withdrew it. We have now been able to obtain a further supply of seed, which, our tests show, grows well, and we are pleased to be able to again offer this. They are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni and include a great range of colors from pure white, through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well-formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. Per packet, 2s.

Lobelia, Hybrida Sapphire

A charming addition to the trailing section of these beautiful plants, and one that should prove immensely popular for basket work. It is similar in habit to *L. Miranda* and *L. Amanda* offered in our general list, but the color is quite distinct. The name well describes the shade, which is of a splendid deep blue. The flowers are of good size, have a large clearly defined white eye, and are thickly set on long graceful sprays of foliage. Per packet, 1s.



NEMESIAS STRUMOSA: AUSTRALIAN HYBRIDS.

Nemesis Strumosa,

Australian Hybrids

These beautiful new Nemesis are the result of continual selection and hand fertilization, by one of our most enthusiastic amateurs. They are larger flowers and much more brilliant in color than the old type, and are the finest Nemesis we have ever seen. Sown in February-March, they will flower right through the winter and spring, and are very effective in masses and beds. We can offer the following separately:—

King of the Scarlets—Dark red, fiery centre, extra large

Firefly—Bright red.

King Ferdinand—Crimson.

Sunset Glow—Dark orange.

Moonlight—Pale yellow.

Erebus—Shot gold and reddish brown.

Princess—Salmon pink.

The President—Terracotta

Purple Emperor—Rich purple, deep red centre.

Packets, 1s. each. Collection of six varieties, 3s.

Mixture, containing all the above and many other rich colors, all washy tints being discarded. Per packet, 1s.

NOVELTIES & 1913 SPECIALITIES

Linaria,

Macedonica Speciosa

A strikingly handsome hardy perennial Toad-flax, which, when sown in the autumn, will bloom the first year. The vigorous plants produce their tall spikes of flowers in the greatest abundance. The flowers, which are one inch across and nearly two inches long, including the spur, are of a clear citron-yellow with a large orange-yellow spot on the lower lip. They are well suited to our dry climate, and should make a good show planted out in a sunny border. Sow in the autumn. Per packet, 1s.

Pentstemon

Hartwegii Albus

In this splendid novelty we possess the first pure white, large-flowering Pentstemon. The plants, which branch freely from the base, develop a brilliant green foliage and throw up numerous flower spikes thickly studded with large open blooms up to one-and-a-half inches across. The buds are of a creamy color, changing as the flower develops to a clear white. An excellent variety both for cut blooms and bedding purposes. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Pentstemon,

Yates' Selected Large

Gloxinia-Flowered

This is saved at our Concord Seed Grounds from a large collection of the very best-named varieties. Sydney has been noted for its very fine varieties of Pentstemon (the work of one of our local hybridists), and in our seed beds will be found the best of these varieties; this strain has given the very greatest satisfaction, one customer telling us his seedlings were equal to the best of the named varieties, with a greater variety of color and marking. Pentstemons are perennials; if sown in March or April, they will bloom the following summer. After flowering they should be cut well back, when they will throw up a fresh crop of flowering growths; they range in color through the various shades of rosy white, crimson, to purplish red; very shy seeders. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Pansies,

New Princess Varieties

An entirely new class of these popular garden flowers. On account of their dwarfness and loose habit of growth, the ordinary pansies are often much damaged by heavy rain storms, and also very susceptible to the heat of the sun. These new pansies are of remarkable erect growth; the stems, which are unusually firm, rise vertically from the root. The laterals group themselves closely round the main stem, thus forming a close sheaf-like bush. This habit of growth gives both strength against heavy winds and rain and protection against excessive heat. The blooms, which are produced very freely, for the most part belong to the large blotched (Cassiers) and frilled (Masterpiece) types. There is a good range of color. Per packet, 1s.

Pansy,

Yates' Special Exhibition

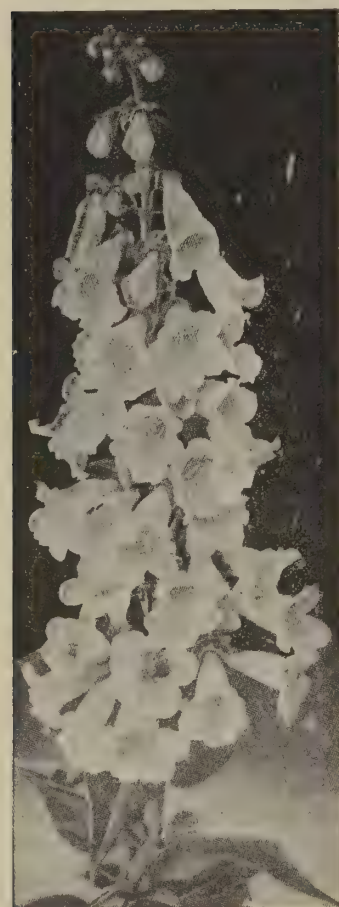
This is a mixture of all our best "Show" strains, specially selected for exhibition purposes. Many of the brightest and most favorite varieties for ordinary garden culture are useless for exhibiting, and these have been omitted, only those strains being included which give large-sized blooms

Phlox Drummondii,

Yates' Selected

Buckland Strain

Every gardener will realise the importance of a really good strain of Phlox Seed that will



germinate strongly and give vigorous plants with large flowers, and a wide range of showy colors. Our seed will do all this, and will give every satisfaction, when the imported seed usually sold is a complete or partial failure. We have specialised in Phlox Drummondii at our New Zealand Farm for some years past, and have discarded from our strain all but the most brilliant and showy colors and larger flowering varieties.

Many of the public parks in the different States order this seed from us every year, and we strongly recommend it to the attention of all horticulturists. Phlox seed can be sown any time during the spring and early summer, and in warm districts also in autumn. In climates similar to Sydney we recommend autumn

sowing. Mixed colors, per packet, 6d.; extra large packets, 1s. In large lots, for bedding, 10s. per oz.

PENTSTEMON:

HARTWEGII ALBUS.

H. HARRIS, Kadina, S.A.

18th October, 1912.

"At our local Shows held last week several of my customers were successful with vegetables and flowers grown from your seeds. Your Yarrawa Spencer won the championship for Sweet Peas. My customers express entire satisfaction with your seeds."

NOVELTIES & 1913 SPECIALITIES

Pansies (continued)

with good substance, regular markings, and full rich colorings. We confidently recommend this strain to our exhibiting customers; these choice pansies are not usually of strong germinating power, and the seed should be carefully sown under cover in February, March or April for the best results. Per packet, 1s.

We also supply **Collections** of the twelve large-flowered varieties offered on page 56, one small packet of each for 5s.

Petunias, Dwarf, Large-Flowering Fringed

This is an excellent introduction, and should prove especially valuable for bedding and border work. The plants are very dwarf, growing only eight inches high, and while branching freely from the base, remain quite compact. The large fringed flowers are borne in great profusion, and there is an excellent range of colors. Per packet, 2s.

Petunia, Double White Lilliput

A charming addition to this class. It throws up pure white double flowers from one-and-a-half to two inches across, and the effect given by one of these compact, round plants, which grow about eight inches high, thickly covered with its snowball like flowers, is exceedingly pleasing. They are excellent for pot or dwarf bedding plants. About sixty per cent. will produce double blooms. Per packet, 2s.



ZINNIA: GIANT DOUBLE YELLOW.

Stocks,

New Early Large-Flowering Brompton (Beauty of Nice type)

White Lady

This splendid new stock, which has been raised from Empress Elizabeth, is in every respect the equal of its parent, and produces striking and very large flowers of a lustrous snowy white. It grows twenty inches high, and produces from sixty to sixty-five per cent. of doubles, and is one of the best white stocks hitherto obtained. Per packet, 1s.

Giant Deep Lilac

An admirable new color. In habit and size of flower this novelty fully equals those grand giant varieties, Beauty of Nice and Almond Blossom, and produces huge spikes thickly studded with large blooms of a beautiful deep lilac shade. Per packet, 1s.

Bianca

This fine new variety is distinct from the already existing white Nice Stocks, being the hardiest and most floriferous. Fifteen to twenty lateral shoots surround the main stem of fifteen to twenty inches in length, which, blooming all at the same time, give the plant the appearance of a magnificent bouquet. Per packet, 1s.

Collection of one packet of each of the above three new Stocks, 2s. 6d.

Zinnia,

Giant Double Yellow

The superb collection of Giant Double Zinnias already offered by us will be greatly enriched by this new tint, which is a delicate buff, shaded yellow. The flowers are very double, almost globular, and grow up to six inches across. They come nearly all true from seed. Per packet, 1s.

Zinnia, Giant Double, Plenissima

Grandiflora Robusta

New colors—White, Flesh, Crimson, Scarlet, Sulphur Yellow, Golden Yellow, Violet, and Purple. This new strain of Double Giant Zinnias, in separate colors, should prove extremely popular in Australian gardens, as they succeed well in our hot dry climate, and require warm weather to bring out their brilliant colors. The plants are of robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

COLLECTION of the above eight colors, 2s.

H. WATERMAN, Ballendella, Rockester, Vic.

"The Tomatoes I grew last year were beautiful, quite a sight for size and shape, and had such lovely firm flesh. They were in great demand from my customers and spoke volumes for Yates' Reliable Seeds. I was proud of them, also the Beetroot; some which I am digging now are unequalled for flavor and shape."

18th July, 1912.

The New Colors in Double Giant Zinnias do well in our hot Australian climate. 31

YATES' WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEA.

Yarrawa Spencer.

THIS is the finest introduction in flower seeds for the warmer parts of Australia we have ever offered. During the past season it has attracted the greatest attention throughout the country, both in the garden and on the show bench, and it has carried off most of the honors wherever shown. It has been commented on most favorably by all who have seen it. The following excerpts from two of the letters we have received speak for themselves:—

"You will be pleased to hear I am most delighted with the Yarrawa Spencer. I have grown the Spring Flowering Spencer varieties for a number of years, and consider the Yarrawa Spencer equals the best of them in size, form, beautiful coloring, and length of stems."

"The Yarrawa Spencers I received from you are simply beautiful; every seed germinated and I have a most glorious show. At the exhibition just over, we had a glorious display, everybody showing Yarrawa Spencer. I had a non-competitive exhibit of 50 vases, and received first order of merit and a special. The blooms are magnificent."

The color on opening is rose-pink, changing as the flower develops, to a lighter pink, slightly tinted buff with blush wings. It is a color which shows to great advantage, both by daylight and artificial light, and is one of the most effective shades for home decoration.

"The Yarrawa Spencers are simply beautiful, and I have a most glorious show."

YATES' YARRAWA SPENCER
(very much reduced)

Where the winters are not too severe, by planting early in March they can be had in bloom from May to the end of October, and they are quite equal in size and substance to the very best of the Spring and Summer Flowering section. In colder localities they are equally worth growing, as they will come into bloom in the spring at least a month before the ordinary varieties. They are most vigorous growers with us; during the past winter they topped a twelve foot trellis, and were a mass of bloom for four months, when other flowers were so scarce. One great advantage is that, like other Spencer varieties, they do not go to seed like the old winter varieties, and, without being regularly denuded of their flowers, they will keep in bloom right into the late spring. It is, unfortunately, a very shy seeder. Per packet, 1s.



A
CLUMP OF

YARRAWA
SPENCERS.

WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER

**SWEET
PEAS ..**

Yates' Concord Hybrids

:: 1912 SELECTION ::

AS soon as we obtained our new strain of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas we at once commenced hybridising these with the best of the older Winter Flowering varieties. This proved a most tedious process, and after an immense amount of labor we succeeded in obtaining half-a-dozen or so different hybrids, which were a great advance on the old varieties. These we again grew on, and by dint of careful and patient cross fertilization and selection have succeeded in producing a superb mixture. The flowers, carried up to three on a stem, are of very large size, and in very many cases of the truest Spencer type; many of them equalling the very best of the Spring Flowering section in size, form, and color. While the majority of the best Spring Flowering varieties have, in the process of hybridization, lost much of their beautiful scent, we are pleased to say that our new Hybrids are, in most cases, delightfully perfumed, and we believe this quality will be much appreciated by Sweet Pea lovers. These new Hybrids contain most of the colors found in Sweet Peas, from blush, through rose and lavender shades, to carmine and purple, but the various tints of light pink, rose, and blue are specially good, and harmonise beautifully when bunched.

The flowers are of great substance and last well when cut, not the least of their advantages, in this respect, being that they bloom in the greatest profusion during the months other flowers are so scarce. The plants are very vigorous, quickly covering a twelve foot trellis, and carry a great mass of bloom.

We received several complimentary notices from customers about our Yates' Concord Hybrids, sent out last year. This year's Hybrids have been greatly improved, and all inferior varieties eliminated, and we have no hesitation in saying that this is the finest mixed strain of Winter Flowering Sweet Peas yet offered.

They can be grown anywhere, except in the very coldest parts, and by planting in February or March a splendid show of blooms can be obtained from the end of May until October. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Many of them equal the very best of the Spring Flowering Spencers in size and form. The above photograph is reduced to about half the natural size.



EXAMPLES OF
YATES' CONCORD HYBRID
SWEET PEAS.

NOVELTIES in Spring Flowering SWEET PEAS

For 1913

THE following are the best of over fifty new varieties which we have just tested at our Exeter Trial Grounds, and are offered in Australia for the first time. They were largely exhibited in England last summer and attracted much favorable attention. We recommend early orders, as some of our stocks are short. Unless otherwise instructed we will substitute for any varieties we are sold out of. The descriptions are those of the raisers.

COLLECTIONS.

We offer the following Collections of the 1913 Novelties on this page. The selection must be left to us, but we always give splendid assortments of color.

"NA" COLLECTION—One Packet each of Six 1913 Novelties (our selection) ... 4s. 6d.
"NB" COLLECTION—One Packet each of Twelve 1913 Novelties (our selection) ... 9s. 6d.
"NC" COLLECTION—One Packet each of Eighteen 1913 Novelties (our selection) ... 12s. 6d.

	Packet		Packet
Anglian Orange (King)—A splendid giant flowered orange rose self; blooms beautifully waved, and generally three on a stem	0 9	Jack Tar (Breadmore)—A fine dark blue Spencer. Should be shaded from hot sun. This is an excellent variety for completing a collection ...	1 0
Bouquet (Deal)—A charming variety, of Helen Pierce type and markings. It shows the beautiful mottles and water marks so much admired in that variety. The color is cream, delicately veined pink and deep rose, and is intensified on the wings. The standard is broad and erect, but not waved	1 0	Juliet (Deal)—A lovely refined flower, of perfect form. The color is a delicate salmon blush on cream ground	0 9
Charlie Irving (Breadmore)—An exceedingly brilliant orange salmon, prettily waved. As with most others of this tint, it requires shading to bring out the color	0 9	Lady Florence Willoughby (Gilbert)—An exceptionally fine Grandiflora variety. It is said to be one of the largest and finest pinks we have. The color is soft cream pink	1 0
Coronation (Bolton)—Delicate light apricot pink, shading lighter towards edges. Large flowers, of good form	0 9	Loyalty (Stark)—We specially recommend this to those who admire flaked varieties. The color is a charming royal blue flake on white ground, and the blooms are of finest waved form ...	0 9
Crimson Giant (Deal)—A new giant crimson red variety, which is practically sun-proof. The flowers are of immense size and splendid form ...	1 0	Mauve Queen (Dobbie)—Said to be quite a distinct tone of mauve. The flowers are large, of excellent form, and very suitable for exhibition ...	0 9
Cyril Unwin (Unwin)—A fine, rich, bronzy purple red flower, with wings tinged violet. The flowers are large and well waved	1 0	May Campbell —A distinct and very charming variety. Ground color cream, standard beautifully marbled in centre soft carmine; wings slightly veined with same shade. Perfect form ...	1 0
Daisy (Gilbert)—A beautiful new pink on white ground; splendid for all purposes. Generally four blooms, large and well placed, on a stem ...	0 9	Minnie Furnell (Alsen)—Described as a shrimp pink Spencer; large flowers and long stems	1 0
Dorothy (Bolton)—A giant rosy lilac self, and a very vigorous grower. Flowers are of immense size and well frilled Spencer form	0 9	Mrs. E. Alsen (Alsen)—A lovely pale blue Spencer, of perfect form and large size. One of the best of its color	1 0
Duplex Crimson King (Burpee)—A rich dark crimson red, carrying large flowers, many of which are of double form. A very fine variety for bunching and decoration	1 0	Premier (Stark)—Described as a blood red, sunproof Spencer; a very striking shade	0 9
Florrie (Bolton)—May be described as a very deep rosy mauve, very prettily veined. Large flowers, of fine Spencer form	1 0	Red Chief (Bolton)—Intense dark red maroon, of large size and very fine Spencer form; specially recommended	1 0
Helen Pierce Seedling Spencers —This is a splendid mixed strain, which is charmingly water marked and marbled like the general favorite, Helen Pierce. The blooms range in color from dark purple blue to light blue, and look charming when bunched	1 0	Red Star (Malcolm)—This is an immense true scarlet and a very showy variety, of excellent form. It might be described as a brighter and much improved George Stark	1 0
Iolanthe (Chapman)—A large white variety, which has a fascinating charm on account of its intense solid white and the gentle wave of its standard. Unexcelled for decorative purposes	0 9	Safrano (Gilbert)—On opening, this is a very deep cream, almost a yellow, passing as the flower opens to lighter shades. The blooms are very large and well waved	1 0
		Topaz (Aldersey)—A fine light cream; flowers large and well waved	0 9
		Walter P. Wright (Unwin)—True Spencer form. The color is light lavender blue, and blooms are large and carried on good stems	0 9

NOTE.

We purpose publishing a further LIST OF NOVELTIES about March, in which we will list the very latest English and American introductions for 1913. Most of these will be in commerce for the first time this year.

COLLECTIONS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

FOR customers, who are not expert gardeners, and are at a loss as to what varieties to order, the following Collections will be found particularly suitable, especially as we give much better value when the selection is left to ourselves in this way. We also pick out only the strong growing, easily raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We send them all post free at prices quoted, and they may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice

A—Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure White Flowers for Altar Decoration, or for making wreaths or bouquets. 3s.

B—Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5s.

C—Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn, and include some of the more expensive seeds. 3s.

D—Twelve Varieties of Flowers for Spring Sowing, of the cheaper kinds only. 2s.

E—Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5s.

F—Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E," and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

G—Twelve Flowers for Autumn Planting, of the cheaper varieties only. 2s.

H—Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March. 3s.



I—Everlasting Flowers. Six choice varieties, 1s. 6d., or twelve varieties, distinct, 2s. 6d.

J—Ornamental Grasses. Six choice distinct varieties, 1s., or fifteen varieties, 2s.

K—Twelve Choice Climbers. We give good distinct varieties only. 3s.

L—Six Choice Climbers, similar to the above. 1s. 6d.



FEW pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following Collections. The packets are small, but are quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M—Six Small Packets Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1s.

N—Twelve Small Packets Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2s.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES, PLEASE MENTION THE DISTINGUISHING LETTER IN ORDERING ANY OF THESE COLLECTIONS, ALSO THE PRICE

Choice Flower Seeds

For List of
CLIMBERS and CREEPERS,
see pages 68 and 69.

For List of
NOVELTIES and SPECIALITIES,
see pages 26 to 34.

THE following Flower Seeds are a selection of the best varieties for AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND gardens. No expense has been spared to secure the very best exhibition strains, and they are all of tested growth. As many varieties require a certain amount of skill and experience to bring them to perfection, we would recommend amateurs to write for "YATES' GARDENING GUIDE," which we will send on receipt of threepence in stamps to cover the cost of postage.

Abronia (Sand Verbena) Charming hardy annual trailing plants, suitable for hanging baskets or sunny situation in rockery. They thrive in dry poor soil. Sow in the autumn. Packet

Umbellata Grandiflora—Pure rose, 6 in. . . . 0 3

ABROBRA VIRIDIFLORA—See Creepers, page 68.

Abutilon (Lantern Flower) A pretty flowering shrub; hardy, except in cold climates, where they grow readily under glass; the elegantly drooping bell-shaped flowers are beautifully veined and striped; the seeds should be sown under glass or in a warm, sheltered situation in warm weather; they require a sunny situation when planted out.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—Have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across. The colors range from pure white and cream to delicate rose, sulphur yellow, and deep orange. The seedlings commence to bloom when five or six months old, and make highly decorative plants the first year. 1 0

Finest Mixed New Hybrids 0 6

Acanthus (Bear's Breech) Stately perennial border foliage plant, native of Portugal. The leaves are very large and palm-like, handsome bright green in color, and very suitable for specimen plants. They need a deep soil, and will do well under the shade of trees, where few other plants will succeed, as well as in the open borders. Sow in the autumn.

Lusitanicus 0 6



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Achillea Ptarmica (White Pearl) Hardy perennial of the easiest culture, with pure white double flowers, particularly useful for cutting. Sow in the autumn. 2 ft. 0 6

Acroclinium Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. They are semi-double hardy annuals. Best sown in the autumn. Plant out in a sunny border.

Roseum—Bright rose, with yellow centre 0 3

Adonis Hardy annual. Very pretty border plant. Sow in the autumn.

Æstivalis (Flos Adonis).—Crimson, 12 in. . . . 0 3

Agathea A pretty perennial, native of the Cape, with charming blue Aster-like flowers, which are produced in great profusion. They are hardy in all except very cold districts, where they should be grown in pots and sheltered during the winter. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers. Except in very cold districts sow in autumn

Cœlestis—Blue, with yellow centre, 18 in. Per pkt., 6d.

Ageratum A lovely dwarf bedding plant, for edgings or small beds. Sow in the autumn. Hardy annual.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—6 in. Per packet, 3d.

Alonsoa Hardy annuals; in warm climates they are perennial. Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers. Sow in the autumn.

Antirrhinum: Yates' New Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf.

Warszewiczii—Brilliant scarlet, 18 in. . . . 0 3

Albiflora—White, 11 in. 0 3

Grandiflora Chamois—Salmon tints, 18 in. . . 0 3

Collection of one packet each of three varieties 0 6

Alyssum Pretty dwarf plants for edgings, borders and rock work. Sow in the autumn.

Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. Hardy annual 0 3

Saxatile (Golden Alyssum)—Perennial, yellow, 6 in. 0 3

Amaranthus Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown in October, where they are intended to grow. Afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color; give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn. Half-hardy annuals.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Concord Hybrids, see page 26.

Salicifolius—Narrow, graceful foliage, shading scarlet, half-hardy annual, 3 ft. 0 3

Henderii—Beautiful bronze and red foliage half hardy annual; height 3 ft. 0 3

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage splashed with scarlet, crimson and gold . . 0 3

Ammobium Hardy annual. Everlasting flower, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn.

Alatum—Bears large white flowers, 2 ft. . . . 0 3

AMPELOPSIS—See Creepers, page 68.

Anagallis A lovely dwarf annual, for edgings and rock work; hardy. Sow in autumn.

Grandiflora—Mixed, blue, scarlet, and lilac, 6 in. 0 3

Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not) A lovely hardy Packet
biennial, does well in any soil with
sunny situation. Sow in the autumn.
Capensis—Has intense blue flowers, 12 in. 0 3



ANEMONE: SINGLE CORONARIA.

Anemone (Windflower) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (see page 86). They are, however, easily raised from seed. Sow in summer and early autumn (January preferred) thinly, in nursery beds, and, when large enough, prick out into beds where they are to flower, or they may be sown thinly in open borders. Sown early, they will bloom the following spring. Anemones will not stand drought, and to get the best results the borders should be mulched and watered if necessary. In the warmer climates of Australia we would recommend that they be planted in a bed with an easterly aspect, so that they will get partial shade; they also require shelter from strong winds.

Coronaria, Mixed Single—Most brilliant and varied colors, 9 in. 0 6

Coronaria, St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of the most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class, 9 in. 0 6

Sylvestris—A lovely white-flowered perennial, like a miniature Anemone Japonica, suitable for growing in moist shady borders. The flowers are pure satin white, borne on long stout stems and droop gracefully, one and a half inches across, and very fragrant 0 6

Aquilegia (Columbine) These are among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials; they thrive in a moist open border. Sow the seed in March or April in seed pan or shady bed and transplant when large enough.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Choice Varieties, see pages 26 and 27.

Cœrulea—Violet blue, white spurs 0 6

Californica Hybrida—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs 0 6

Chrysantha—Golden yellow, long spurs, 30 in. 0 6

Chrysantha, Grandiflora Alba—White 0 6

Chrysantha, Lutea—Soft Yellow 0 6

Clandulosa Vera—Deep azure blue, white corolla, 12 in. 0 6

Skinnerii—Scarlet, tipped with green, very handsome 0 6

Mixed Common Varieties—Mostly double and semi-double 0 3

Collection of eight choice varieties 2 0

Anomatheca Cruenta Packet
Beautiful bulbous plants, with small carmine crimson flowers, 12 in. Sow in early autumn 0 6

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) These are most lovely flowers for spring and summer blooming. They stand the hot dry weather better than most flowers, and when in full bloom make a gorgeous show. They will grow and flower luxuriantly in dry sunny borders and banks where few other plants will grow. It is advisable to cut all dead flowers off to prevent seeding and encourage further blooming. Hardy perennials. They do best sown in the autumn.

NOVELTY.—Antirrhinum Venus, see page 26.

Yates' New Semi-dwarf Large Flowered—A special new strain, especially suitable for bedding and border work. They do not grow so tall as the old variety, but form bushes 12 to 15 inches high, which are covered with bloom. All the most brilliant colors in mixture, including the lovely new rose shades 0 6

Tall Mixed—Giving a great variety of colors. 0 3

Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Collection of twelve separate colors 2 6

Tall Striped—A splendid strain 0 3

Tall, Pure White—Unequalled for cutting 0 3

Golden Queen—New large flowering variety, effective; does not always come true to color 0 6

Yates' Tom Thumb—Mixed colors, dwarf, for bedding. These will give a wonderful blaze of color. We have eliminated all inferior tints 0 6

Tom Thumb Mixed—Good mixture 0 3

Collection of six separate colors of Tom Thumb varieties for bedding 1 0

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, page 68.



AQUILEGIA:
YATES'
LONG SPURRED.

Armeria Cephalotis (Giant Thrift) Packet

A magnificent perennial, with large bright rose heads of flowers, very useful for cutting. Thrift is a very favorite border flower in England, much used for edging. Sow in the autumn in a shady seed bed 0 6

Arctotis A beautiful new annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate, and forming compact bushes two to two and a-half feet high. It is of the easiest culture, and may be sown from early spring till the autumn. They require a sunny border.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems, and are two and a half to three inches across, the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, the centre disc is light blue, making a striking contrast of colors 0 6

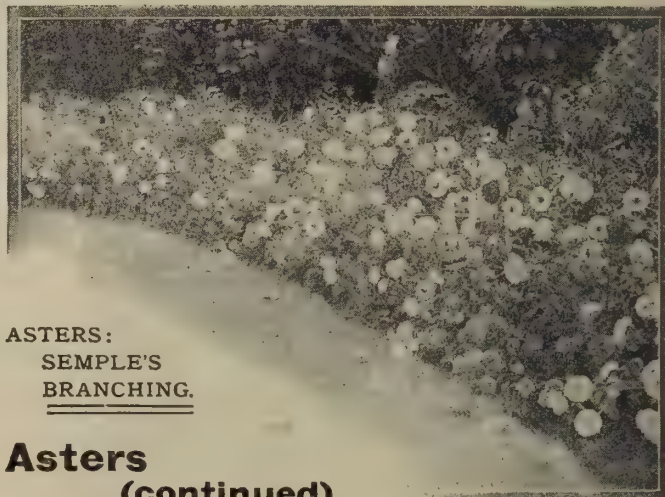
Arnebia Cornuta Very handsome hardy annuals, producing an abundance of spikes of golden flowers, each having five large black spots, shading to maroon, and giving a succession of bloom all the season; two feet high. Sow in autumn or spring. 0 6

Asters All the Asters are half-hardy annuals, but in tropical climates succeed best sown in early autumn for winter and spring blooming; in Sydney, and in all mild and cool climates, they should be sown in spring only, the best results being obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich well-manured, open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. Aster seed is one of the worst keeping of all flower seeds; when sowing in the spring, it is advisable to sow thickly. We are saving quite a quantity of this seed on our Buckland and Concord seed grounds. This local seed grows strongly.

NOVELTIES—New Yellow Branching and Unicum Asters, see page 26.

Single Large-Flowering China—A grand variety for cutting, the flowers are very large, and of the most varied and attractive colors 0 6

Ostrich Plume—A grand strain of Asters, producing immense blooms with elegantly curled petals, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. We offer eight colors, either separately or mixed 0 6
Collection of six separate colors 1 6



ASTERS:
SEMPLER'S
BRANCHING.

Asters
(continued)

Vick's Late Branching—A late but tall, vigorous-growing variety, which does well even in our warmer districts in any shady situation. They make good-sized bushes, branched from top to bottom, and covered with lovely pure white flowers, borne on long stems. Succeeds particularly well in Sydney 0 6

Hohenzollern—This is considered the grandest Aster ever introduced; tall branching, and bears on very long stalks flowers of mammoth size. The flowers, which may be cut with stems nearly two feet long, are very large. They are extremely double and the petals beautifully curled, greatly resembling a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum. In five separate colors, white, crimson, rose, azure blue, and rosy lilac, or all colors mixed each 0 6

Sempler's Late Branching—Similar in habit to Vick's Branching Aster, but the large showy flowers are all the delicate shades of crimson, pink and blue, including white. Mixed 0 6
Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Truffauts Perfection—In mixed colors, beautiful globular flowers, with incurved petals, 18 in. 0 6
Truffaut's Perfection—Pure White 0 6
Collection of twelve separate colors 2 6
Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Victoria—Finest mixed colors, in this variety the petals are re-curved and over-lapping; 18 in. 0 6
Collection of twelve separate colors 2 6
Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Dwarf Victoria—Finest Mixed, 9 in. 0 6
Triumph Scarlet—A fine dwarf Peony-flowered variety; excellent for bedding 0 6

Giant Comet—New, flowers have curled petals similar to a Japanese Chrysanthemum; one of the prettiest grown. We are offering a specially large-flowered strain 0 6
Collection of twelve separate colors 2 6
Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Snowball—Small Pomponé variety; the plants produce as many as thirty pure white flowers of faultless form 0 6

German—Mixed colors, 12 in. 0 3
Queen of the Market—Good mixed colors; one of the earliest 0 3
Collection of five separate colors 1 0

Perennial Aster, or Michaelmas Daisy—New large flowered, lovely autumn perennial, 3 ft. 0 6



ASTER: VICTORIA.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS 1913

Artemisia Gracilis A graceful hardy annual, with pretty foliage and light feathery flowers. Much used in England for bouquets. Sow in the autumn 0 3

Auricula These plants grow best in partial shade, and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. They are worth taking trouble to give them a proper position, as the flowers are extremely beautiful and very rare. We do not recommend these plants for hot climates, but they do very well with us at Exeter in a shady damp border facing south. The seed should be sown during February, March, or April in a seed pan kept in a cool shady frame. The seed takes a considerable time to germinate, and the plants continue to show up at intervals, so care should be taken to keep them regularly watered and free from snails and wood lice.

Alpine—Mixed colors, very fine strain 1 0



ASTER: OSTRICH PLUME.

Aubrietia Hardy perennial evergreen trailers. Of dense habit; they make splendid rock plants, as well as being particularly good for border decoration. Sow in the autumn.

Cræca—Rich Purple Trailer 0 6
Purpurea—Deep purple 0 6

Bartonia A hardy annual border plant.
Aurea—Golden flowers and ornamental foliage... 0 3

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, page 68.

Bocconia (Tree Celandine) Handsome hardy perennial foliage plants, for large borders; resembling a Poppy.

Microcarpa—Splendid specimen plant 0 6

Boronia Megastigma
 (The Sweet-Scented Boronia) Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool shady situation 0 6

Balsam To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off when in rough leaf and transplanted into their permanent positions; they thrive in rich moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed.

Coliath—A giant in Balsams. Chamois - rose flowers; 4 ft. Pkt., 6d.

Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals. Per packet, 6d.

Collection of eight distinct colors, 2s.

Collection of six distinct colors, 1s. 6d.

Balsam—Good mixed, 3d.



BALSAM: YATES' SUPERB DOUBLE.

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted

Very choice Double and Single. A remarkably fine strain, Packet containing all the best colors and markings, including the new Single with white centres; they are saved by the best European growers. See "Yates' Gardening Guide" for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting see Bulbs, page 76.

NOVELTIES.—New Begonias, see page 27.

Double or Single—Separately, small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

Mixed Double and Single—Small packet 1s. 6d. 2 6

New White Centres Single—Small packet 1s. 6d. 2 6

Cristata, Mixed Colors—These are the lovely crested Begonias 2 6

Single Frilled (Crispa), Mixed Colors—The edges of the shell-like petals are beautifully frilled and serrated. Colors: from scarlet and crimson, through cream and white to yellow and salmon 2 6

Semperflorens—A selected strain of these beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, saved at our Concord Nursery, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose and red shades in mixture 0 6

Semperflorens Nana Compacta—A much dwarfer strain than the above, making it more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors 0 6

Cracilis, Prima Donna—A new bedding variety. Grows ten inches high, forming dense bushes which are covered with rose-colored blooms 1 0

NOTE.—We are offering a splendid new color of Gracilis, Prima Donna, in our Novelty Pages.



BEGONIA GRACILIS.



BELLIS PERENNIS: Yates' Prize Mixed.

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy or Billy Button) Packet

These are very easily raised from seed, and if planted in a shaded, damp situation, in cool climates, they will last for years. Our seed is of the very best quality, and will give a great proportion of large double flowers. Sow in seed pan or box in February, March, April, or early in May, and keep shaded till up, then transplant into nursery beds till large enough to plant out. In warm climates, such as Sydney, they should be raised from seed each year, as seedlings are more vigorous and flower better than old plants.

- Finest Mixed**—Magnificent strain; very small packet, 3d. 0 6
- Longfellow**—Large dark rose, borne on long stiff stalks 0 6
- Snowball**—Pure white, like the preceding 0 6
- Yates' Prize Mixed**—A mixture of all the finest large flowered varieties 0 6

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers, a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations. Sow in the autumn or spring.

- Iberidifolia Mixed**—White and blue, 6 in. 0 3

Browallia Pretty hardy border annuals.

- Elata Mixed**—Blue and White, 18 in. 0 3
- Jamesoni**— Handsome evergreen shrub. It produces bunches of bell-like flowers of a lovely shade of orange. 1 0
- Speciosa Major**—A very handsome flowering shrub, growing in warm and semi-tropical climates. It produces innumerable large bright violet-blue flowers, relieved by a white throat; constant bloomer 1 0

- BRYONIA ALBA**—See Creepers, page 68.
- BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA**—See Creepers, page 68.
- BUTTERFLY RUNNING BEAN**—See Creepers, p. 68.
- CALAMPELIS SCABRA**—See Creepers, page 68.

Calandrinia (Rock Purslane) Pretty hardy Packet
annuals, for rock work or dry
situations. Sow in the autumn.

- Speciosa, Mixed**—Purple and white, 6 in. 0 3

Calceolaria Lovely greenhouse perennials.
They have the most gorgeous
blooms, but as they are difficult to manage only expert
amateurs or professional gardeners should attempt to
grow them. The seed should be raised in a pan in
February, March or April, and when large enough
plant out in pots, re-potting two or three times as
required. They like plenty of air, but should be par-
tially shaded from direct sunlight, and kept as cool as
possible in warm weather. They are very subject to
thrip and green fly; smoke with tobacco for these
pests.

- Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain**—Mixed colors;
a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts 2 6
- Hybrida, Neill's Superb Strain**—All colors and
markings 1 6
- Shrubby (Rugosa)**—Yellow variety, useful for
bedding 1 0

Calendula (Pot or Cape Marigold) Very showy
hardy annual, for borders, with
gorgeous blooms.

- Officinalis Meteor** (Pot Marigold) — Double,
apricot orange 0 3
- Pluvialis** (Cape Marigold) — Large, single
white Marguerite-like flowers, with yellow
centres, the under side of petals rich
maroon, 1 ft. 0 3

Calliopsis (Coreopsis) Very showy, hardy
border plants; they continue to
bloom through the hottest weather, and are much
prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except C.
Lanceolata and C. Grandiflora. They can be sown
either in autumn or spring.

- Drummondii**—Yellow and crimson; 2 ft. 0 3
- Tinctoria**—Yellow and brown, very hand-
some; 2 ft. 0 3
- Cardaminifolia**—Mixed dwarf, compact, brown
and yellow; 12 in. 0 3
- Lanceolata**—Sometimes called Yellow Cosmos,
a lovely golden yellow flower; hardy peren-
nial; 2 ft. 0 6
- Grandiflora**—Perennial, remarkably fine border
plant; has large single yellow flowers;
excellent for cutting 0 6



CALLIOPSIS LANCEOLATA



CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

Candytuft (continued)

Packet

- Little Prince**—A very select strain of Dwarf White Candytuft, growing only four to six inches high, and very robust and compact, charming for bedding. 0 6
- Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)**—A giant flowered variety bearing long spikes of white fragrant blooms; should be sown thinly to get best results; 9 in. 0 6
- New Rose**—Lovely shades of light, passing to rich deep rose, very beautiful in bouquets by gaslight; very compact plant; 9 in. 0 6
- Crimson**—Showy; 9 in. 0 3
- Purple**—Good for contrast; 9 in. 0 3
- White**—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. 0 3
- Gibraltarica**—A very large flowered perennial variety of Candytuft, a native of Gibraltar, and well suited to our climate; of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white 0 6
- Pectinata**—White, sweet scented; 9 in. 0 3
- Mixed**—Annual varieties, for border planting; 9 in. 0 3
- Perennial Candytuft (Iberis Sempervirens)**—White 0 6

Canna (Indian Shot) The strains we offer are mostly dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and are remarkable both for size and beauty of flowers and foliage; the seed should be steeped in hot water before sowing in a box or nursery bed, afterwards transplant the following winter to the open garden; they are hardy in all mild climates.

Crozy's New Hybrids—Saved from the newest and best varieties. 0 6

Canterbury Bells Very handsome and favorite border plants; they are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates.

- Single Mixed**—White, blue and rose shades; 24 in. 0 3
- Double Mixed**—All the best colors; 24 in. 0 3
- Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)**—All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. 0 3

Capsicum Very pretty and curious ornamental border plant. The varieties listed amongst the Vegetable Seeds on page 12 are all ornamental, but the following is particularly suitable for the flower borders. Sow them in early spring.

New Coelestial—Bears its flowers and fruit at the same time, the latter being of various tints of ivory white and red 0 3

Carnations Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or early spring. If the former, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers, the best seed only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and shade from full sun.

SPECIALITY.—Yates' Superb New Strains, see page 28.

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors, and ninety per cent. of large double flowers, many of them yellows. We can strongly recommend this strain 1 6

Crenadin—Charming double scarlet variety, dwarf and compact in habit, and very suitable for bedding or for bouquets. It flowers three weeks before any other sort in the spring 0 6

Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies, and Picotees—Very fine, saved from stage flowers, grown in pots, and all artificially hybridized. These have been saved by the most successful growers in Europe 1 6

Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow) Elegant hardy Packet annuals, with saucer-shaped flowers, very attractive for borders. Soak the seed before sowing. Thrive in poor dry soils.

Pedata—Glowing carmine, white centre, 2 ft. 0 3

Campanula (Bell Flower) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. In England they are very largely used for conservatory decoration, and are most effective when in full bloom. The Pyramidalis makes a splendid specimen plant five feet high; the Carpatica is a small, compact bushy plant, six inches high; and the Fragilis is a lovely trailer, suitable for hanging baskets, pots, or rock work. They are each covered with bloom during their season, and are most beautiful. They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed 0 6

Fragilis—Blue, lovely trailer for baskets or rockery 0 6

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact 0 3

Collection of three varieties 1 0

Candytuft (Iberis) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Yates' Giant Flowered Choice Mixed—This is the finest strain of Mixed Candytuft yet introduced, the individual florets, and also the heads of bloom, are double the size of the old varieties. There are several new and delicate shades of color, and are as easily grown as the old varieties. Of dwarf and compact habit, and well adapted for massing, bedding or borders. We feel sure this variety will give satisfaction 0 6

White Rocket—Flowers produced in long spikes; 12 in. 0 3

Carnations (continued)

Margaret, Giant Malmalson —A particularly fine large flowered strain, containing a large variety of colors	1 0
Margaret —Mixed colors; a very valuable class of semi-dwarf Carnations. They bloom from seed about four months after they show above the ground, producing a display of richly-colored, sweet-scented flowers of many colors, including yellow, and nearly all double; very small packets, 3d.	0 6
Margaret, Double White —Same as above, pure white	0 6
Giant Margaret, Dark Red —The flowers are a beautiful dark-red tint, and are showy either as a border plant or for cutting. They come true from seed, and are of the giant class..	0 6
Giant Margaret, Violet —This is a new tint in this class. They are as large and double as the colors previously offered, and come true from seed. Borne on tall stiff stems, and are excellent for cutting	0 6
Collection of eight choice varieties of Carnation mentioned above	5 0



CARNATIONS:
PERPETUAL
FLOWERING
NICE GIANT.



Castilleja Indivisa One of the most effective of recent introductions, having terminal yellow flowers and bracts of a brilliant scarlet crimson. They make charming border plants, or may be grown in pots to advantage; they are perennials, but are best raised from seed annually

Catananche (Cupid's Dart) Hardy perennial everlastings, with blue and white flowers, suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn.

Cœrulea Mixed—Blue and white, 2 ft.

Celosia Stately border plants, with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half hardy annuals and should be raised under shelter in the early spring for summer bedding. They are largely used in the London parks. They require a sunny situation.

Thompsoni Magnifica—Improved Feathered Cockscombs, with dark handsome foliage, and well branched, producing splendid heads of crimson feathered crests

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Crimson King—An intense crimson form of Feathered Cockscomb, and quite dwarf in habit, making it particularly suitable for small flower beds. The color is most effective for a display in the late summer

Thompsoni Magnifica Cristata—This is a combination of the Ostrich Plume and the Cockscomb; very suitable for borders as specimen plants, or in a mass in large beds. Grows from two to three feet high, and in many shades of color, the same as Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica, and has both the comb on the top and the plume or tassel down the stems of the plant. Quite a unique combination

Pyramidalis (Plumosa)—Scarlet, crimson, and gold, each separate

Pyramidalis—Mixed colors; small packet, 3d... .. .

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM—See page 68.

Centaurea (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans) Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in spring.

Cyanus, Emperor William—Single, deep blue, 2 ft.

Cyanus, Pure White—Very good for cutting

Cyanus, Single Mixed—All shades, white, rose, blue, etc.

Cyanus, Double Mixed—Very beautiful

Odorata Marguerite—A new and very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting, and does well in our mild climate

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose

Odorata—Mixed colors, blue and white

Moschata (Sweet Sultan):

Yellow—Very showy, 18 in.

White—Splendid for cutting, 18 in.

Mixed Colors—All tints, 18 in.

Imperialis, Mixed—A new race of **Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans**. The old favorite has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and these new varieties are a great improvement, producing blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting, lasting ten days in water, and are of the easiest culture. Sown in autumn or spring, they will bloom the first season; three to four feet. Plant early in a cool, moist situation. We can also supply white separately from the other colors

Americana—A branching, bushy plant, 30 inches high; has large ball-like heads of bloom six inches across, resembling finely-cut tissue paper; colors lavender and dark heliotrope; fragrant



CENTAUREA: ODORATA MARGUERITE.

Chelone Barbata (New Hybrids) Packet
A very handsome perennial border plant, resembling the Pentstemon, but has longer spikes and rather smaller flowers, which are of various shades of red and rose. Sown in the autumn it will bloom the first season .. 0 6

Chrysanthemum Very favorite family of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Sow in the autumn in warm climates or in spring in cool localities.
Segetum, Helios (Evening Star)—Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance, remarkable for their size (measuring up to three or four inches across) and for their extraordinary durability. Splendid for cutting .. 0 6

Northern Star—A much improved single white Chrysanthemum, the flowers being fully one-third larger than the old well-known variety, measuring on an average three and a half inches in diameter. The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc. Splendid for cutting .. 0 6

New Double Annual Hybrid Varieties—This valuable novelty has resulted from carefully hybridizing and selecting the semi-double varieties of this useful annual until a high degree of doubleness has been obtained. They are extremely variable, and it is impossible to describe the beautiful forms which have been produced.. 0 6

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)—A very hardy and large flowered perennial Marguerite Daisy. The flowers are pure white, with yellow centre, and three to four inches across. Splendid for cutting. Sown in the autumn, it comes to perfection the following spring and summer .. 0 6

Tricolor—Fine mixed, handsome border plants, hardy annual, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Chrysanthemum (continued)

Double—Mixed white and yellow, very effective, hardy annual, 2 ft. .. 0 3
Frutescens (Paris Daisy)—White, yellow centre, hardy perennial, 3 ft. .. 0 3
Inodorum—Pure white, pretty for cutting, most suitable for cool climates; H.P., 18 in. .. 0 3

Cineraria Cinerarias are tender annuals, suitable for greenhouse or bush-house. They should be sown in pans in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground.

SPECIALITY.—Yates' Concord Hybrids, see page 27.

Hybrida—Finest English saved. This strain is saved for us by one of the most successful English growers; not excelled for exhibition .. 1 6

Large Flowering French—Larger flowers than the foregoing, and more showy; a splendid strain for open-air culture .. 1 6

Large Flowered Striped—Very vigorous and free growing the flowers are beautifully marked and striped, the colors being most varied .. 1 6

Finest Double—A choice strain .. 1 6

Polyantha Gruenta—A very hardy and very floriferous Cineraria; the blooms are smaller than in the ordinary type, but are produced in much greater abundance .. 1 6

Maritima—Handsome foliage plant, white velvety foliage, splendid for bedding.. 0 6

Clarkia Hardy annual. Profuse bloomer; recommended for cold bleak localities. Sow in the autumn.

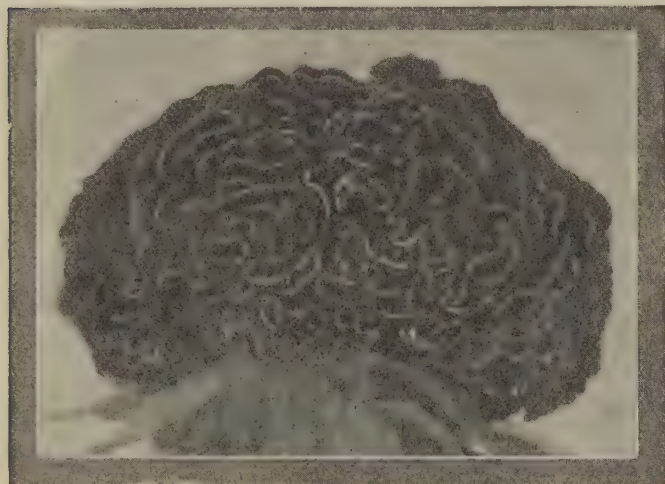
Pulchella—Red, 18 in. .. 0 3

Pulchella Alba—White .. 0 3

Pulchella Integripetala—Crimson .. 0 3



CHRYSANTHEMUM: EVENING STAR.



COCKSCOMB: GLASGOW PRIZE.

Cleome Pungens (The Giant Spider Plant) Packet
A robust annual, growing four or five feet high, with long showy blooms of a bright rose color. They make handsome border plants, and are splendid for bees. Sow in the autumn or early spring. 0 6

Clianthus Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry, poor sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow in the open in the early spring in a warm dry corner, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant and resent interference. When in full bloom they have a remarkably handsome appearance; the flowers are crimson with black centres 0 6

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial flowering shrub, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn 0 6

Puniceus Albus—A new variety of the well-known and favorite Glory Pea, the flowers being white instead of crimson 0 6

COBOEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, page 68.

Cockscomb Cockscombs are all half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain, saved from exhibition combs 1 0

Empress—A taller variety than the preceding, with bright purple combs, dark foliage. 0 6

Golden—Bright yellow 0 6

Good Mixed—Several shades 0 3

Coleus (Flame Nettle) These beautiful foliage plants are easily raised from seed, providing they are sown in a hot bed or under glass in the early spring; the strains we offer are remarkably fine, and will give the most satisfactory results; we have had the most complimentary notices from customers about our strain of Coleus.

For Varieties, see Novelties and Specialities, p. 27.

Commelina Cœlestis

Pretty tuberous-rooted perennials, with bright blue flowers; suitable for border or bush-house 0 6

Coreopsis (See Calliopsis)

Convolvulus Minor (Morning Glory) Packet
Hardy annuals. Old favorites. Mixed colors, 12 in. 0 3
FOR CLIMBING VARIETIES, see Creepers, p. 68.

Cosmos The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants ever introduced. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting; they may be kept dwarf by breaking down and also by striking cuttings. Sow in the autumn or spring. In Sydney excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds in January, and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment, and give finer blooms.

Yates' Mammoth Perfection—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, rose, and crimson, and of immense size; hardy annual, 5 ft. 0 6

The Pearl—A beautiful pure white variety 0 6

Bipinnata—Mixed white, rose and crimson. 0 3

Giant Yellow Klondyke—A new variety, with brilliant orange flowers; a very showy border plant; the seeds require warmth to start them; 5 ft. 0 6

Lady Lennox—A particularly large variety, rose 0 6

Cuphea Pretty border plants. Sow in the spring, in a seed pan or under glass.

Platycentra—A lovely soft-wooded shrubby plant, with abundance of small tubular scarlet flowers and bright dark green foliage. Half-hardy perennial 1 0

Zimapani—An annual variety from Mexico, with large dark purplish-red flowers; sow in spring in warm border 0 6



COSMOS:
YATES'
MAMMOTH
PERFECTION.

Mr. V. KEATING, Forsayth, Q.

7th June, 1912.

"I am pleased to say your seeds are doing famously in this dry and scorching climate. My garden is now just one mass of bloom, both annuals and perennials all grown from your seeds, and many people ask where I get my seeds."

Cyclamen These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the greenhouse or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans. The bulbs go to rest about November, and they should be kept dry till January, when they should be re-potted, and will start into fresh growth. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get best results. They are best grown in a frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions see "Yates' Gardening Guide." For prices of bulbs see page 74.

NOVELTIES.—New Cyclamens, see page 28.

Periscum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color 1 6

Bush Hill Pioneer—A very remarkable new strain. The large white flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal, increasing the beauty and substance of the flowers 2 0

Butterfly (Papilio)—A splendid introduction. The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than the old variety 2

Dahlia Dahlias will flower well from seed the first year if sown early in the spring. The single varieties are amongst the best border plants we have; the named varieties do not come true from seed; we offer these in plants or tubers (see page 72).

SPECIALITIES.—Yates' Special Strains of Cactus and Pompones, see pages 28 and 29.

Clant Perfection, Single—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers. Splendid for cutting 0 6

Single—Ordinary mixed 0 3

Double—Finest mixed 0 6

Pompones or Double Lilliput, Yates' Concord Saved—From first-class flowers, excellent for bouquets and for borders. This is a very choice strain; a proportion of the seedlings will be equal to named varieties 1 0

Daisy (See Bellis Perennis)

Dianthus Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have. Although they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before seeding they will last for years. They are quite hardy, and continue to bloom throughout the year. They do so well in colonial gardens that we offer a very fine Collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

NOVELTY.—New Yellow Dianthus, see page 29

Hedderwigi, Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected on our farms for their beauty of color small packet, 3d. 0 6

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet, much brighter than any other Dianthus previously raised. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom 0 6

Little Gem—A splendid single variety, dark and light crimson in centre, with broad white margin round the edges 0 6

Eastern Queen—Rose colored, single variety 0 3

Crimson Bell—Large single fringed flowers, brilliant dark red 0 3

Snowflake, Double—Pure white, fringed edge 0 6

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower, dark purple, edged pure white and fringed 0 3

Coppery Scarlet—Double, brilliant and attractive 0 3

Laciniatus, Salmon Queen—New single, very showy, a lovely shade of color 0 3

Dianthus (continued) Packet

Laciniatus, Lucifer—A new double-flowered annual Pink. Flowers are an intense orange scarlet, deeply fringed; a dazzling color and the most striking of the red Dianthus 0 6

Laciniatus Punctatus (Princess Pinks)—A large flowered single fringed Dianthus, charmingly spotted, blotched, and veined with innumerable light and dark shades of color; valuable and very showy 0 6

Laciniatus, Vesuvius—Brilliant, single, orange scarlet 0 6

Laciniatus, Snowdrift—Double and purest white, very free bloomer, splendid for cutting 0 6

Laciniatus, Mixed—Single, beautiful fringed flowers, one of the best; small packet, 3d. 0 6



DIANTHUS: LACINIATUS SNOWDRIFT.

Diadematus (Diadem Pink)—Extra double variety, assorted colors 0 3

Imperialis, Double White—Splendid for bouquets 0 3

Imperialis, Double Dark Red—Effective 0 3

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink)—Showy variety, mixed colors 0 3

Single—Mixed colors 0 3

Collection of twelve distinct varieties 2 6

Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Carnation-like flower 0 3

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins—The finest of all the perennial Scotch Pinks; do best in cool districts, and should not be planted in warmer climates than Sydney 1 0

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur) A lovely Packet
class of border plants; very
stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in
February, March, or April, as they are bad keepers.
When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in
sheltered positions. Protect well from slugs and snails.

**New Perennial Hybrids,
Yates' Extra Select**

—These stately border
plants have been much
improved of late years,
and the strain we offer
is saved from a fine col-
lection of named varieties
at our Buckland Seed
Farm. They should be
sown in the autumn, and,
if grown in a cool damp
situation, they will bloom
the following summer.
The flowers are of various
shades, from white and
sky blue to rich dark blue
and purple 0 6

Zalil (Sulphureum)—Clear
sulphur - yellow flowers;
requires a shady situation,
3 ft. 0 6

Cashmerianum—Large lilac-
blue flowers; 18 in. 0 6

Nudicaule—A dwarf variety,
dazzling scarlet flowers;
likes a sunny situation 0 6

Formosum—Deep gentian-
blue, with white eye.
Hardy annual 0 3

Cardiopetalum—A dwarf
annual. When planted
in masses the deep violet
flowers are very effective.
12 in. 0 3

Collection—We can sup-
ply a packet each of
the first five 1 6

Digitalis (See Foxglove)

DELPHINIUM:
Yates' Extra Selected.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa,
with brilliant orange-gold, Marguerite-like flowers. It
is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branch-
ing habit, growing twelve or fifteen inches high. The
brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the
general effect when grown in masses being extremely
fine. They like a bright sunny situation 1 0

NOVELTY—New Hybrids, see page 28.

DOLICHOS (Varieties)—See Vines & Creepers, p. 68.

Echinops Ritro An ornamental foliage
plant, very effective for
borders; 3 ft. Sow in the autumn. 0 3

Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy) A very
showy race of hardy annuals
which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show
nearly the whole year round. Sow in autumn or spring.

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps, 12 in. 0 3

Californica Alba—Creamy white flowers, 12 in. 0 3

Rose Cardinal—Lovely rose-tinted flowers,
12 in. 0 3

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange, 12 in. 0 3

Californica (Semi-double Rose)—A splendid
bedding plant, being covered with a profusion
of large bright rose-tinted flowers in the
hottest weather, 18 in. high 0 6

Collection of five varieties 1 0

Everlastings (See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Packet*
Globe Amaranth, *Helipeterum*,
Helychrysum, *Rhodanthe*,
Catananche, *Statice*, *Lonas* *Inodora*, and *Xeranthemum*.)
For **COLLECTIONS** see page 35.

Exacum Affine A dwarf, compact, bushy
plant, growing four inches
high, covered throughout a long flowering season by
a multitude of bright purple scented flowers, with
yellow centres. Grow under glass or in bush-house in
warm localities 1 0

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis Alpestris*)
This old English
favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the
autumn. Hardy perennial, 9 in.

Stricta—A new introduction. Of compact, pillar-
like habit, growing about nine inches high.
Color, a beautiful pale blue 0 6

Blue—The best color 0 3

White—Very pretty 0 3

Mixed Colors—Including white and pink 0 3

Foxglove (*Digitalis*) Stately hardy perennial
border plants, very handsome in mixed
borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the
following spring.

Monstrosa—Produces long spikes of extra large
flowers of various colors, many being beau-
tifully spotted; but the chief characteristic
of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped
blossom at the top of each spike 0 6

Yates' Large-flowered Spotted—These are par-
ticularly large and beautifully spotted. The
colors include white, cream, rose, red, and
other shades, with beautiful markings in the
throat, and blotchings and spots of purple
and maroon 0 6

Finest Mixed—All shades 0 3



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS: STRICTA.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

1913

Francoa Ramosa Hybrida Packet

(Bridal Wreath). A new hardy perennial, which, coming from Chill, does well in our climate. It forms small dense clumps, throwing up elegant sprays of pure white single flowers well above the foliage; very suitable for cutting and table decorations

1 0

Freesia Sow in the autumn. It will flower the first season from seed. For bulbs see page 86.

NOVELTY—New Hybrids, see page 29.

Refracta Alba—Pure white 0 3

Fuchsia Will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a fine strain.

Double and Single—Extra fine mixed or either separately 1 0

Gaillardia Very effective border plants; they do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly throughout the year. They may be sown either in autumn or spring.

New Perennial Hybrids—Several new tints and shades have been introduced, from almost pure orange to Indian Red, with innumerable intermediate shades 0 6

Lorenziana—Large handsome double quilled flowers of red and yellow shades, hardy annual, 18 in. 0 3

Picta, Single—Mixed colors, 18 in. 0 3

Grandiflora—Finest mixed; a grand strain of this splendid perennial, 18 in. 0 3

Gazania They need a warm sunny position, and do well in hot situations where nothing else would thrive. Splendid for covering sloping banks or for edging in large borders. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Splendens Hybrida Grandiflora—These splendid new hybrids are saved from a many-colored, large-flowered collection. The predominant colors range from primrose to golden yellow and orange, and include white and many delicate heliotrope shades 1 0

Genista Andreana A lovely variety of Broom, forms a handsome bush covered with crimson and golden flowers. A fair proportion only come true from seed ... 0 6

Gentiana (Gentian) Lovely dwarf perennials, only suitable for cold moist climates and shady borders. Sow early in the autumn.

Acaulis—Large, tubular, intense blue flowers, 3 in. 0 6

Gerbera Jamesoni (African Daisy) For particulars of these splendid new hybrids, see page 29.



GLOXINIAS: A House of Yates' Prize Strain.



GAILLARDIA
GRANDIFLORA.

Gerardia Hardy perennial, with graceful foliage. Packet If sown early in the autumn will bloom the first season.

Tenuifolia—Purple flowers, 12 in. 0 6

Gesnera These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and when in full bloom are exceedingly beautiful. For bulbs see page 74.

Very Choice—Mixed, 9 in. 1 6

Geum Coccineum Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. Sow in the autumn.

Large-Flowered Double 0 6

Gilia Very handsome plants for bedding or border, bearing large clusters of brilliant flowers, which show up well against the dark green foliage. Sow in the autumn.

Coronopifolia—Large flowers, up to four inches across, of a brilliant crimson scarlet; 2½ ft. 0 6

Tricolor—Various shades of lavender, white, and purple; 12 in. 0 3

Gladioli We have been working for years at our New Zealand Seed Farm to improve the Gladioli. We have succeeded in producing flowers of great substance, enormous size, and gigantic spikes—the colors are good and of great variety. They are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year. We offer seed saved from our finest varieties as follows:—

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All colors, mixed.

Small packet, 6d. 1 0

We can also supply roots in season. See bulb section, page 77.

Globe Amaranth (*Gomphrena*) Very Packet
lastings, make a good show throughout the summer;
hardy annuals; splendid for massing in beds or for
ribbon borders.

Purple, Crimson, White, Rose, and Yellow—Sep-
arate or mixed, 12 in. 0 3

Gloxinia Lovely greenhouse bulbous plants, which
in climates such as Sydney do well in
the bush-house. The seed should be sown in the spring
or summer under glass in pans. For special instruc-
tions see Yates "Gardening Guide." We also offer
the bulbs, see page 74.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of
all classes, saved from named varieties. Our
strain of seeds cannot be excelled.

Emperor Frederick—A very attractive and
beautiful variety, scarlet, margined pure
white; superb 2 6

Striped and Marbled—A charming new type,
about forty per cent. of which will come
true from seed. The erect wide open flow-
ers have a ground color of a velvety purple
crimson, with a rosy white throat, the large
corolla lobes being spotted, striped and
veined with blue shades, a rich and pleas-
ing combination of color. 1 6

Circe—The color of the upper part of the flower
is white, tinged azure blue; the lower
part has a distinct reddish purple marking,
bordered with violet blue, with minute red
spots in yellow throat; lobes edged white 1 0

Psyche—A counterpart of the above, but the
white ground color is tinged with carmine;
the lower central lobe shows a distinct
purplish scarlet marking, bordered with
bright carmine; the yellow throat is also
spotted with carmine 1 0



GODETIA:
Lady Albermarle.

Godetia Very pretty hardy annual border plants.
In the warmer districts they should be
planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most
easily raised.

Bijou—A very dwarf compact variety, particu-
larly suitable for bedding. The flowers
are white tinted with rose 0 6

Gloriosa—Dark red flowers and compact dwarf
plant, one of the best, 9 in. 0 6

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson, 12 in. 0 3

The Bride—White and Crimson, 12 in. 0 3

Duchess of Albany—Pure White, 12 in. 0 3

Finest Mixed Colors 0 3

COURDS—See Creepers, page 68.

Gnaphalium Leontopodium
(*Edelweiss*) Pretty alpine everlasting flower, suitable for
cool climates only; hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn 0 6

Grasses, Ornamental Packet
We offer COLLECTIONS of these. See pages 35 and 67.

Gypsophila Hardy graceful border plants,
splendid for cutting for bou-
quets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with
Sweet Peas; very free flowering.

Paniculata—White, hardy perennial 0 3

Elegans—White, rose, or mixed. Hardy annual
each 0 3

Helenium Hoopesii A hardy herba-
ceous perennial,
a native of North America, growing three feet high. The
flowers are bright orange, starry in shape, and produced on
long stems, suitable for cutting 0 6

Helianthus (See Sunflower)

Heliotrope (*Cherry Pie*) Hardy perennials.
They are readily raised from
seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter.
Their fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole
year round. We are cataloging the following improved
varieties of Giant Flowered Heliotropes:—

**Frau Lederle, Triomphe de Liege, Anna Turell,
Voltaireanum, Rio Des Noirs, White Lady**
—These comprise the leading and best vari-
eties. We will supply each distinct, or in
Mixtures, 6d. per packet, or the collection of
six varieties in separate packets 2 0

Bouquet Parfum—The best dwarf variety with
bright lavender flowers 0 6

Mixed Varieties—All shades 0 3

Helipterum Sandfordi
Charming everlasting, half-hardy annual, with showy
golden yellow flowers; 12 in. 0 3

Helychrysum Hardy annual everlastings;
handsome border plants,
also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring.
The following are of the Large Flowered type:—

Album—Pure white 0 3

Mixed—Every shade, white to crimson 0 3

Heuchera Very pretty hardy perennial plants,
suitable for cool climates. The seed
should be raised in a pan or box in the autumn.

Sanguinea—Very lovely coral red flowers, splen-
did for pot culture, borders, or for cutting,
18 in. 0 6

Hibiscus (*Black-Eyed Susan*) Pretty hardy
border plants.

Africanus—Cream colored flowers with brown
centres and golden steamers, hardy annual
18 in. 0 3

Manihot Laciniatus—Herbaceous perennial,
with yellow flowers, and growing three feet
high. It is a very decorative border plant.
Sown in the spring it will bloom the first
year 0 6

Honesty (*Lunaria*) A handsome spring flowering
border biennial. The shining silvery
seed pods are much prized for winter decorations.

Mixed Colors—Purple and white, 18 in. 0 3

Humea Elegans A very graceful border
plant. Flowers are
very minute, but are borne in beautiful feathery
drooping clusters of vivid pink or crimson color. Grows
about eight feet high; perennial; hardy in mild
climates 0 3

HUMULUS (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 68.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS 1913

Hollyhock (*Althaea*) Hardy perennial border plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed borders or in groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn in a frame or sheltered seed bed. Packet

Chater's Strain—Much the finest, large double flowers and brilliant colors, 6 ft. 0 6

Alleghenny, Mixed—This pretty variety is semi-double; with the edges of the petals artistically fringed, and has a large range of soft rich colors; a distinct and handsome class 0 6

Hybrida Semperflorens, Mixed—Another new class of single and double flowered annual Hollyhock. A fine showy large flowered race, in great variety of colors, from white and pearly grey to crimson and dark red shades; one of the finest plants we have for grouping and forming a background in the flower border. Will flower a few months after sowing 0 6

Mixed—A good selection of colors, 6 ft. 0 3



HUNNEMANNIA: FUMARIAEFOLIA.

Hunnemannia A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. If a bed is required, sow very thinly, and thin to the proper distance apart. The flowers greatly resemble the Iceland Poppy, which is so difficult to grow in our warm climates; it is much better to grow the Hunnemannia. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them, or they will rot.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, red throat, 9 in. 3d. and 0 6

Ipomopsis Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow autumn.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling, orange and scarlet, 2 ft. 0 3

Ice Plant (See *Mesembryanthemum*) Packet

Impatiens (*Sultan's Balsam*) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding, half-hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii—A new variety from East Africa, more vigorous grower than Sultani; has brilliant red flowers. Excellent for pot culture in the bush-house or green-house in cold climates, and also for summer bedding 0 6

Holstii, New Hybrids, Mixed—A further development of this charming class of *Impatiens*. The colors of the large graceful flowers include brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet and pure white, all quite distinct and very beautiful 1 0

Sultani—Rosy scarlet flowers, quite distinct from the above, and very pretty for pot culture or summer bedding in partial shade, 12 in. 1 0

Incarvillea A splendid recent introduction from China. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, but not suitable for warm climates.

Delavayi—The *Gloxinia*-like flowers are bright rosy red, with golden throat and graceful foliage; 2 ft. Received a first-class certificate at the R.H.S. 1 0

IPOMOEA (Varieties)—See *Creepers*, page 68.

Kaulfussia Hardy annual. Very effective for edging or rock work.

Amelloides—Soft azure blue, 6 in. 0 3

Kennedya A native of Australia, and a very free flowering evergreen shrub; can be planted in autumn or spring. Soak the seed in warm water before planting.

Alba—Pure white, with slight yellow tinge 0 6

Kochia Trichopila (*Summer Cypress*) A rapid growing annual of very graceful habit and finely cut delicate green foliage, which changes to a rich russet crimson in the autumn. They form upright, rounded, compact bushes two to three feet high 0 6

Lathyrus (See *Peas*, *Everlasting*)

Lavatera (*Tree Mallow*) Very handsome hardy annual border plants.

Trimestris—Mixed, rosy and snowy white, 3 ft. 0 3

Layia (*Oxyura*) Profuse flowering hardy annuals.

Clandulosa—Beautiful pure white flowers, 12 in. 0 6

Leptosiphon Dwarf hardy annuals of chaste beauty, both in flower and foliage. They may be sown either in autumn or spring.

Densiflorus—Rosy lilac, 12 in. 0 3

French Hybrids—Particularly suitable for growing on rockwork or sunny borders. The new hybrids are particularly charming, there being such a diversity of brilliant colors, giving them quite a sparkling effect 0 3

Linaria (*Toad Flax*) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in hot dry situations. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

NOVELTY—New *Linaria*, see page 30.

Maroccana—Rich full yellow, purple, and other tints; hardy annual, 12 in. 0 3

Hendersoni Ericoides—Purplish violet, dwarf, 12 in. 0 3

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with crimson yellow flowers; plant in groups, 9 in. 0 3

Cymbalaria (*Kenilworth Ivy*)—A lovely trailing plant with lilac flowers, beautiful for rockwork or hanging baskets; hardy perennial 0 3



LARKSPURS: MIXED.

Larkspur (*Delphinium*) Very pretty hardy Packet
border annuals; they should be sown
in the autumn as the seed keeps badly. They will
make a grand show of bloom the following spring and
summer. The following are the Improved Large
Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poison-
ing grasshoppers and locusts.

- Tall Branching** (Stock Flowered)—Mixed
colors, the best for cutting, 18 in. 0 3
Collection of six separate colors 1 0
- Dwarf Rocket** (*Hyacinth Flowered*)—Mixed
colors, extra fine, suitable for bedding, 12 in. 0 3
Collection of six separate colors 1 0
- Dwarf Candelabrum**—Mixed, splendid for bed-
ding 0 3

Leptosyne (*Great Winter Flowering Yellow*
Marguerite) A hardy annual
introduced by ourselves. It has brilliant light yellow
flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the
plants being literally covered with great numbers of
bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do
best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring
blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when
other yellow flowers are scarce. For cut flowers it is
one of the very finest annuals we offer, the flowers
keeping fresh for almost a week in water. It is easily
raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom.

- Maritima**—Deep yellow, 2 ft. 0 3
- Stillmanni**—Has smaller flowers, but very
graceful. Flowers a few weeks after sow-
ing the seed 0 6

Limnanthes Very pretty hardy annuals, suit-
able for edgings or rock work. Packet
The flowers are much frequented by bees.

Douglassii—Mixed, white and yellow, 12 in. . . 0 3

Linum (*Flax*) One of the showiest hardy annuals;
an old favorite. Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson, 12
in. 0 3

Lobelia Lovely bedding plants. They should be
raised in a seed pan, under glass, in the
autumn, and planted out when frosts are over. With the
exception of *Cardinalis* they are half-hardy annuals.

NOVELTY.—*Lobelia Hybrida Sapphire*, a splendid companion
to the two following varieties, see page 29.

Hybrida Miranda—Has a trailing habit, making
it specially suitable for pots or hanging
baskets; the flowers are bright rosy purple,
with white eye, and are produced in the
greatest profusion 0 6

Hybrida Amanda—An excellent companion to
the above. The color is quite distinct,
being a rosy lilac with a sharply defined
pure white eye. A most profuse bloomer . . 0 6

Mrs. Clibran—A distinct variety. It is dwarf
—growing only four inches high—with com-
pact growth, and in color the flowers are a
deep, bright violet blue, with distinct white
eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very
best 0 6

Emperor William—Very compact, rich light
blue, 4 in. 0 6

Crystal Palace Compacta—Dark rich blue, one
of the most beautiful plants for carpet bed-
ding or ribbon borders. This variety is
much darker in the color of both flowers and
foliage than the *Erinus Speciosa*. If both
varieties are planted, they make a good con-
trast; they both grow only four inches high 0 6

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue 0 6

Speciosa—Ordinary blue variety, 4 in. . . . 0 3

White Gem—Pure white, 4 in. 0 6

Cardinalis, Queen Victoria—Handsome peren-
nial; the leaves are very dark; flowers bril-
liant scarlet, 18 in.; only suitable for cold
moist climates 0 6



LEPTOSYNE:
STILLMANNI

**Lisianthus Russellianus**

Packet

An elegant hardy annual from Texas, growing one to two feet high, and with large, most beautiful blue flowers, remaining long in bloom. The seed is very fine, and should be raised in a pot under glass 1 0

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers, page 69.

Lotus Peltorhynchus (Pigeon's Beak)

A highly ornamental perennial trailing plant, suitable for hanging baskets, dry bank or rock work, having bright scarlet recurved flowers very similar in shape to the Desert Pea (*Clianthus Dampieri*). The fine dense foliage droops gracefully, forming a splendid background to the brilliant flowers which cluster loosely on short stems. We strongly recommend this plant where there are suitable situations. It is one of the most beautiful plants we know. Sow in the autumn or early spring 1 0

Lupins

A handsome family of hardy annuals. They are very effective border plants, giving a great variety of color. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Arboreus, Snow Queen—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers, which are most excellent for cutting; a splendid border plant 0 6

Polyphyllus (Perennial Lupin)—Mixed colors. These fine border plants are amongst the best of the Lupins. They have immense spikes of flowers, which are extremely showy, and are borne in great profusion; excellent for cutting 0 6

Nanus—Blue and white, beautiful little Lupins, very hardy and dwarf, 12 in. 0 3

Albo Coccinea—White and scarlet, 2 ft. 0 3

Atro Coccinea—Deep scarlet, 2 ft. 0 3

Insignis—Dark red, 2 ft. 0 3

Superbus—Lilac, yellow and white, 2 ft. 0 3

Hartwigii—Blue, 18 in. 0 3

Yellow, Rose, Blue, and White—Each separate 0 3

Mixed—Suitable for bedding, all colors, 12 in. 0 3

Collection of six annual varieties 1 0

Lychnis

Hardy summer flowering perennials, with bright colored blooms; good border plants. Sown in the autumn they will flower the following spring.

Chalcedonica—Scarlet flowers, 2 ft. 0 3

Haageana—Mixed hybrids, all shades of red 2 ft. 0 3

Lagascæ Rosea—A very dwarf variety, suitable for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, growing only four inches high and covered with conspicuous bright rose flowers 0 6

Marigold

(*Tagetes*) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.

French, Double Mixed—Yellow and brown striped, 18 in. 0 3

French, Dwarf, Double Mixed—Yellow and brown, 12 in. 0 3

French Legion of Honor—Dwarf and compact 12 in. 0 3

African, Mixed—Orange and lemon, 2 ft. 0 3

African—Orange, 2 ft. 0 3

Marigold, Pot or Cape (See Calendula)**Martynia**

Pretty hardy annual border plants, with Gloxinia-like flowers; they stand our dry hot summers well. Sow when frost is over.

Fragrans—Crimson purple blooms, 18 in. 0 3

Marvel of Peru

(*Mirabilis*) A hardy perennial border plant.

Will bloom the first year.

Mixed Colors—White, blush, crimson, and yellow, 30 in. 0 3

Mathiola Bicornis

(Night - Scented Stock) Hardy

annual, a very interesting and pretty lilac flower, after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden, 1 ft. 0 3

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—See Creepers, p. 69.

MAURANDIA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 69.

MEDEOLA ASPARACOIDES—See Creepers, p. 69.

Melianthus Major (Cape Honey Flower)

A handsome ornamental perennial foliage plant, with finely cut, rich green leaves. Valuable as single specimens in beds, borders, and sub-tropical gardens, where its distinct elegant appearance always attracts attention; seedlings raised under shelter in the spring are ready for planting out in summer 0 6

Mesembryanthemum

A pretty trailing tender annual, suitable for dry, sunny banks and rock work; has brilliant crimson, daisy-like flowers. Sow in spring when frost is over; 3 in.

Tricolor 0 3

Crystallinum or Ice Plant—The foliage is covered with ice-like globules 0 3



MIGNONETTE : Yates' Selected Large Flowering.

Mignonette

(*Reseda*) These old favorites

are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when they are grown on poor soil.

Coliath—A new giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers; the plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety 1 0

Bismarck—New, of robust habit, with dark-red flowers. An improved "Machet" 0 6

Machet—Crimson, dwarf, compact, one of the best 0 6

Golden Queen—New variety, thick yellow flower spikes 0 6

Victoria—A dark red variety 0 6

Large Flowering, Yates' Selected—The sweetest scented variety 0 6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright, very desirable 0 3

Parson's White—Does not always come true; creamy white 0 3

Miles' Spiral—Something like Giant, long spired flowers 0 3

Old Large Flowering 0 3

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, page 69.



MIMULUS
YATES'
LARGE
FLOWERED
HYBRIDS.

Michauxia Campanulata

Packet

This is a rare plant, but its handsome flowers entitle it to a place in any garden. When well grown, it throws up a huge pyramidal branching flower spike, four to five feet high, which is well covered with drooping white, bell-shaped flowers of large size. It is a biennial, and easily raised from seed; plant out in land which has been well manured. Sow in the autumn ..

0 6

Mimulus (Monkey Flower) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in cool moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn, and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade and protected from hot winds; require a moist situation, where they will give a magnificent show of bloom. In hot climates they make excellent bush-house plants.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid new strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Some of the flowers are covered with small splashes of color, while others are superbly marked with blotches of large size and fantastic shape ..

0 6

Tigrinus Hybridus, Mixed—This strain includes half-a-dozen of the best named varieties with the most varied and distinct colors and markings, 6 in. ..

0 6

Hose in Hose—Charming double variety, tigered and spotted ..

0 6

Tigrinus—Good mixed strain ..

0 3

Musk (Mimulus moschatos) This favorite pot plant is not at all easy to grow. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should, however, not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three inch pots when large enough to handle ..

0 3

New Compact—A new and more compact variety of this old favorite ..

0 6

MORMORDICA BALSAMINA—See Creepers, p. 69.

Nemesia A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson, and many other shades. The plant is hardy, should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. We strongly recommend this plant. It should be much more largely grown.

NOVELTIES—Splendid New Varieties, see page 29.

Lilacena—A new and distinct species from German Africa. It grows ten and twelve inches in height and breadth, and the plants are covered with innumerable flowers, varying in color from light pink to dark pink and rosy lilac, with a pale yellow centre. The plants continue to bloom through the spring and summer, and are especially adapted for dwarf groups or ribbon borders ..

0 6

Strumosa Grandiflora—The flowers are very large in size, and the colors include all the shades of yellow and orange, brown, crimson, violet and pure white. Of a graceful branching habit and very floriferous ..

0 6

Compacta—A very dwarf variety, suitable for edgings ..

0 6

Compacta, Blue Cem—A selection from the ordinary compact form. The flowers are a beautiful Forget-Me-Not blue. Very free flowering ..

0 6

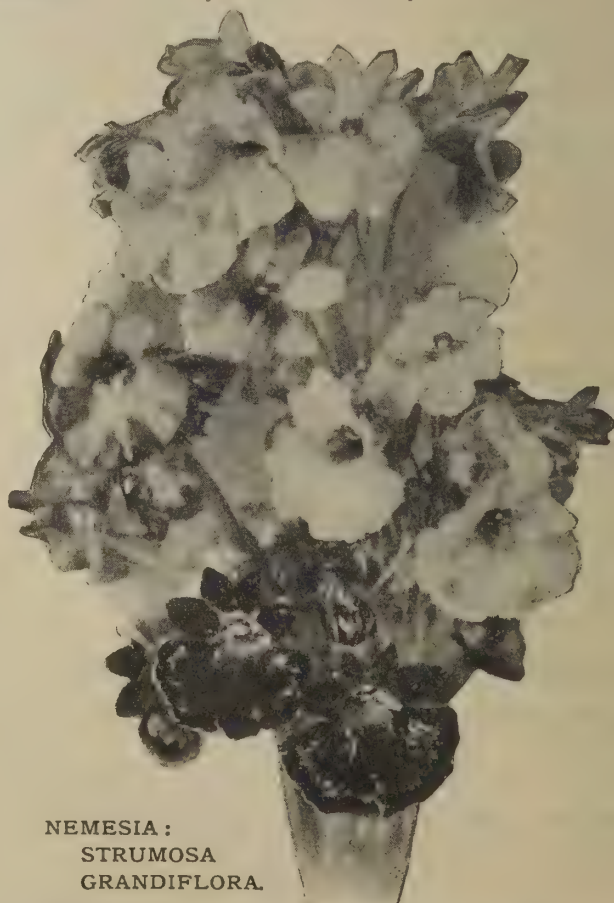
Nemophila Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres, 6 in. ..

0 3

Maculata—White, blotched violet, 6 in. ..

0 3



NEMESIA:
STRUMOSA
GRANDIFLORA.

T. HALEY,
Harwood Mill.
23/10/12.
"Plants arrived in very good order, and reflect credit on the packing; that sort of thing encourages more business."



F. H. CORKHILL,
Tilba Tilba.
2/4/12.

"I should like to let you know that the Aster seed I had from you was really good. I took four prizes at the South Coast Shows. The Judge told me he had never seen such Asters; the blooms were splendid."

Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum*) Very valuable Packet
bedding plants, which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

Yates' Matchless Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums

We have collected all the newest and best hybrids, and have grown them on our own farms, and now offer them as our Matchless Mixture. The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India. Some of the varieties are fragrant, and all are continuous bloomers and excellent flowers for table decoration. For covering a trellis or unsightly object they cannot be excelled .. 0 6

Tall or Climbing—Mixed colors, all shades .. 0 3

YATES' CLIMBING NASTURTiums

Tall Lobbianum—These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being richer and more delicate, and the plants not so vigorous, so that they do not over-run other things. They are most showy, and cannot be excelled, either grown as trailers from a window or rockery, or for growing up a trellis: Packet

Firefly, Lucifer, Marguerite, Cardinal, Brilliant, Crown Prince of Prussia, Roi des Noirs, Asa Cray, Primrose, and Mixed Varieties, each 0 3
Or the **Collection** of nine distinct varieties 1 6

Dwarf Lobbianum, Lilliput—A charming race of very dwarf nasturtiums; the flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; extremely free blooming .. 0 6

Dwarf Chameleon—A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant; the effect is charming, as the colors harmonise well together, and grown in a mass they are exceedingly showy .. 0 6

Dwarf Queen—The flowers are scarlet, and set well above the silvery variegated foliage. The plants are very dwarf and compact, and are very effective if planted along with Dwarf Chameleon and Lobbianum Lilliput Nasturtiums in alternate masses .. 0 6

Tom Thumb—

Mixed—All the most beautiful colors, 12 in. .. 0 3
Scarlet—Pretty, very effective, 12 in. .. 0 3
Crimson—Useful for cutting, 12 in. .. 0 3
King—Scarlet, dark handsome foliage, 12 in. 0 3
King Theodore—Very dark flowers and foliage, 12 in. .. 0 3
Golden King—Bright yellow, very fine, 12 in. 0 3
Crystal Palace Cem—Sulphur, 12 in. .. 0 3
Empress of India—Deep crimson, 12 in. .. 0 3
Ruby King—Crimson rose, 12 in. .. 0 3
Collection of six, distinct, for 1s., or nine varieties .. 1 6



NIGELLA: MISS JEKYL.

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant) A lovely border plant with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring. Packet

Affinis—The best white variety, 3 ft. 3d. and 0 6

Hybrida Sanderæ—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades 0 6

Nierembergia Hardy perennial, charming for rock work or open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers, 18 in. 0 3

Nigella Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Hispanica (Love in a Mist)—Curious half-hidden blue flowers; 18 in. 0 3

Damascena (Devil in a Bush)—White flower, 18 in. 0 3

Miss Jekyl—A great improvement on the old Damascena; the flowers are double and of a beautiful deep-blue shade, and are very suitable either for border decoration or cutting 0 6

Nolana Pretty trailer, with Convolvulus-like flowers, for rock work or baskets. Hardy annual, 6 in. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Grandiflora—Blue and white 0 3

Oenothera (Evening Primrose) Hardy annual border plant, very pretty, and does well in dry gravelly soils.

Acaulis—Large white and yellow flowers, 12 in. 0 3

Oxalis (Wood Sorrell) Pretty dwarf plants, suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, or borders.

Rosea—Pink, pretty for edgings, 4 in. 0 3

Tropaeoloides—A beautiful little trailing plant, purple foliage and yellow flowers, 3 in. .. 0 3

Pæony Amateurs are recommended to buy the plants ready grown, as they will not flower for two or three years after sowing the seed. For plants see page 71

Mixed Colors 0 6

Pea, Everlasting (The Perennial Pea) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom.

Rose, Red or White—Separately 0 6

Mixed—Containing each of the above 0 6

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentina Perennial Pea)

—A magnificent, vigorous growing, semi-shrubby, perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers. It forms a dense, well branched bush, six feet high and nearly as far through, and is a conspicuous mass of color throughout the winter and spring. One plant is sufficient to provide a house with cut bloom, for which purpose this plant is particularly suitable. The seed is extremely scarce 0 6

As this plant is a very shy seeder, and the supply of seed is uncertain, we will supply a rooted plant when the seed is unprocurable. Price 1s. each, post free.

Pelargonium Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice, Stage, Show, and Fancy Mixed 1 6



EVERLASTING PEA: WHITE.

YATES SUPERB PETUNIAS

THE varieties we offer are the very finest strains we can procure, the double being the most expensive seed we stock. They are half-hardy perennials (excepting in warm climates), and may be sown either in the greenhouse in the autumn, or in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded, and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather.

NOVELTIES—Double White Lilliput and New Dwarf, Large-Flowering Petunias, see page 31.



PETUNIAS: Yates' Choice Singles.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Single Hybrid Grandiflora, Yates' Choicest Mixed —This is the very choicest seed obtainable. It is not only saved from exhibition flowers, but is a mixture of the best named varieties in the Large Flowered Superbissima and Fringed sections | Packet
1 0 |
| Single-fringed Petunia —All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. It is, we believe, the finest strain in cultivation | 1 0 |
| Single Superbissima Grandiflora, Yates' Specially Selected Strain —A large flowered Petunia of great substance, bears a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throat. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation; very suitable for exhibition .. | 1 6 |
| Superbissima, Grandiflora, King Alphonso —A fine new Petunia of the large flowered class, with very dark crimson flowers, the petals of which are frilled and waved so heavily that the widely extended, brilliant black throat is almost hidden. | 1 6 |
| Superbissima Grandiflora Quadricolor —A remarkably beautiful addition to these popular plants. The bright rose-colored flowers are veined with a network of carmine merging to blood red at the throat, a large proportion having beautiful yellow markings radiating from the centre. This strain gives a profusion of fine large flowers of great substance, and in a variety of colors | 1 6 |

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Grandiflora Fimbriata Rosalind —A recent introduction. The flowers are full and of a delicate rose, beautifully veined and fringed, and with a clear yellow throat | Packet
1 6 |
| Pepita —A lovely new fringed Petunia, the flowers are rich, deep carmine bordered with white. Ranks as one of the best varieties hitherto raised | 1 6 |
| California Giants —A very large flowering strain of Single Petunias, with ruffled and fringed edges. Mixed colors | 1 6 |
| Inimitable Single Dwarf —Of compact bushy habit, flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots, and window culture .. | 0 6 |
| Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Superb Strain —Assorted colors, the finest fringed and plain-edged varieties mixed. There is no finer strain in existence. A proportion only of these will come double, the others being the large single. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker growing plants, as these are almost invariably the double ones. Very small packets, 1s. 6d. | 2 6 |



PETUNIAS: Yates' Superb Double Strain.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Lilliput Dwarf Double —A miniature type of these favorites, giving a large percentage of double flowers in selfs, spotted and striped .. | 1 0 |
| Single Mixed —Good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors | 0 3 |
| Single Inimitable —Striped and blotched. Good for borders | 0 3 |



PANSIES

The varieties listed contain all the types worth growing, and each have been selected from growers having the purest and best strains. We believe that our Giant Pansies are unequalled for size, coloring, and markings. For exhibition purposes there are no finer strains offered. We list on this and the next page two separate classes:—**Yates' Giant Pansies**, which have the finest and most beautiful flowers; and **Bedding Pansies**, which, as a rule, have much smaller flowers, but are more floriferous, have pure colors, and are much more effective for planting in masses and ribbon borders. We would strongly recommend our customers to plant both classes—the Giant Pansies for exhibition and for cutting, and the Bedding Varieties for border decoration. Sow in prepared seed beds in late summer and autumn.

SPECIALITIES—New and Choice Strains, see pages 30 and 31.

Yates' Giant Pansies.

Packet

- Yates' Superb Large French Stained.**—This magnificent strain was first offered by us, with the happiest results. The coloring of the flowers is full, rich, and decided, and embrace all the loveliest of the new shades, and are of large size and great substance 1 0
- Triumph of the Giants**—A beautiful strain of blotched Pansies; the edges of the petals are crimped, giving the flowers a very distinct appearance. The colors are very rich, fine, and varied 1 0
- Masterpiece**—A superb strain of blotched Pansies. The flowers are large and of fine rich coloring, with frilled edges 1 0
- Bugnots Superb Blotched**—A magnificent strain of mixed colors, mostly tending to yellow, brown, and mahogany shades. The flowers have great substance and size, and are characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep colors; in a large proportion of flowers the upper petals are also veined with deep brown. The rich colorings of these Pansies are unapproached by any other strain 1 0
- Cassiers, Large Flowered Blotched**—The largest flowered blotched Pansies; the coloring is hardly so rich as in Bugnots, but is more varied, and includes all the blue and purple shades so much admired 0 6
- Ne Plus Ultra**—A mixture of named and other varieties which do not appear in the other strains we offer 0 6
- Odier or Large Stained**—A superb strain of three and five blotched Pansies, unsurpassed for habit, and of great richness and variety of color 0 6
- Trimardeau or Giant**—Mixed colors. These are the largest flowered Pansies grown, and give a large range of colors, and bloom very early 0 6
- Yellow Giant**—The largest yellow, with large black eye. A remarkably showy Pansy 0 6
- White Giant**—Similar to the Yellow Giant, but with white ground; very striking color 0 6
- Victoria**—The best red Pansy; distinct 0 6
- Raphael**—The flowers range in size up to two inches across, and are of perfect shape; the ground color is mostly an ethereal light blue, the three lower petals having a large violet blotch, radiating into veins towards the edge of the corolla. The flowers are handsomely frilled, and are borne on long stiff stalks 1 0
- Fancy Belgian**—A mixture of shades which do not come in the other mixed strains offered; they range from pearly greys and blue shades to deep reds and browns in endless variety; a most striking mixture 0 6
- Collection of Yates' Giant Pansies**, one packet each of twelve of the preceding varieties 5 0
- Mixed Packets**—Containing most of the above 1 6
- Good Mixed**—Containing a splendid assortment of color 0 3



YATES' GIANT PANSIES.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS 1913

Pansy, Superb Orchid-Flowering

An improved large-flowering type has been raised, and we are offering the best of these in mixture; the colors range from pearly yellows and greys to bright reds and gold, with blotchings and markings of deeper red, brown, or purple, the ground color is continued as a narrow rim round the edge of each petal, the general effect being very beautiful

Packet

Bedding Pansies

The following sorts are the best for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, as they make a richer display when planted in masses than the larger flowering sorts. They should be sown from January to April and planted out in the winter or early spring, where they will make a grand display.

Yellow—With dark eye	0 6
Golden Yellow—Pure yellow	0 6
White—With dark eye	0 6
Black Prince—Velvet black	0 6
Lord Beaconsfield—Violet	0 6
Snow Queen—Pure white	0 6
Azure Blue—Clear blue	0 6
Emperor William—Ultramarine	0 6
Rubra—Reddish brown	0 6
Fire King—Brown and yellow	0 6
Collection of ten varieties	2 6

PASSION FRUIT VINE—Vines and Creepers, p. 69.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA—See Creepers, page 69.

Pentstemon

Extra choice handsome hardy perennial; splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. Should be sown in the autumn.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Special Strain, see page 30.

NOVELTY.—New Large Flowering Pure White Pentstemon, see page 30.

Large Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain; per packet, 6d.

Mixed Colors—All shades, 12 in. 3d. and 6d.

Phlox Drummondii

This is one of the prettiest annuals grown; they continue in bloom till late in the autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. Sow in early spring, and in warm climates, where little frost is experienced, in the autumn also, for spring blooming. In climates similar to Sydney, we recommend autumn sowing; they delight in a sunny border.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Selected Buckland Strain, see page 30.

Grandiflora—Mixed. A particularly good strain of the large-flowered type. This seed will produce very large trusses of all the most striking tints

Grandiflora Alba—Pure white

Grandiflora Stellata Splendens—Crimson, with white centre, very striking

Grandiflora Coccinea—Bright scarlet

Collection of eight splendid distinct colors for bedding

Nana Compacta—A very dwarf growing and really handsome class, mixed in all shades of color, and particularly suitable for bedding

Hortensiflora—A more dwarf and compact Phlox than Grandiflora; colors very attractive, and in some tints are more brilliant than the other sections

Cuspidata—The edges of petals are deeply serrated, and flowers star-shaped .. 3d. and .. 0 6

Double White—First semi-double variety offered; pretty for cutting 3d. and .. 0 6

Good Mixed—Well-assorted colors

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS—See Creepers, page 69.

Phacelia Campanularia

Packet

A lovely Californian annual, one of the most lovely blue flowers in cultivation, blooming quickly from seed, and bearing a profusion of intense gentian blue flowers with conspicuous protruding white anthers, and standing well above the handsome foliage. It is quite hardy, 9 in.

0 6

Physalis Francheti

(Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry). A variety of Cape Gooseberry, growing about eighteen inches high. The branches are studded with large, bright red, cherry-like fruits, each enclosed in an enormous balloon-like semi-transparent calyx, at first of light green color, gradually changing as they mature to yellow, then orange, and finally to crimson. The fruit is not edible

0 6

Picotee

(See Carnation, Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies, and Picotees, page 100).

Platycodon

(Chinese Bell Flower) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers growing one foot high and blooming most profusely. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf Large Flowered, Mixed—Blue and white 0 6



YATES' BUCKLAND PHLOX.

Poinciana

(Bird of Paradise Flower) A subtropical shrub, which does well in the climate of Sydney, but as it is a native of the East Indies we would not recommend it for cold districts. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and during the spring and summer bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Sow in spring, and soak the seed before planting.

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety .. 0 6

Polyanthus

Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in cool moist shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough, transplant. Hardy perennials, and, except in cold climates, do best in partial shade, or in border with southerly aspect. Sown in the early autumn they bloom the following spring.

Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large-flowered type in the following colors: white, yellow and crimson. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year if sown in the early autumn. The new white and yellow types are particularly effective .. 0 6

Cold Laced—Saved from the finest Exhibition varieties

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors .. 0 3



POPPIES: YATES' QUEEN.

Poppies Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn and in cool and moist climates, also in the early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen—A magnificent strain of double Poppies, selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy, by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors; many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias, others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike, and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. The finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation

Shirley, Re-selected—Seed we offer has been re-selected and is as good as the strain sent out some years ago, and which created such interest in horticultural circles. The colors extend from the purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson

Mikado—The flowers are pure white, with crimson edge, but their chief characteristic is the remarkable manner in which the petals are fringed

Mephisto—Scarlet, black spots

Pæony Flowered Admiral—A surprisingly beautiful single flowering Poppy, with large round smooth edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet round the top of petal, producing a pleasing contrast. Very effective in groups or massed in large beds

Poppies (continued)

Packet

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—A perennial variety, with white and yellow flowers. These are very largely grown in England for cutting, and are most graceful little flowers for this purpose; only suitable for cool moist climates small packet, 3d. 0 6

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—These are saved from a collection of named varieties. The perennial Oriental Poppy is one of the most decorative and handsome border flowers we know; the blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, also new shades of rose, lilac, and mauve, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. Sow in the early autumn. They succeed best in cool moist climates. H.P. 0 6

Orientele—Perennial, dark red, the old variety 0 3

Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy)—A very pretty, bright scarlet flower, very similar in shape to a Tulip. H.A. 0 3

Dwarf French—Mixed colors; pretty strain of Poppies 0 3

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors 0 3

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. H.A. 0 3

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermilion, black spots in centre. H.A. 0 3

Collection of eight new varieties 1 6



POPPIES: SHIRLEY, RE-SELECTED.

"The Collection of Poppies was magnificent, and the colors most striking. The Primulas and Canterbury Bells were also specially fine."



Primula Greenhouse perennials. Sow in summer and autumn under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots, afterwards re-pot as they increase in size; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering greenhouse or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation, see "Yates' Gardening Guide."

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb, Mixed Colors —Choicest English saved, a remarkably fine strain, highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size. 1s. 6d. and | 2 6 |
| Sinensis Fimbriata La Duchesse —A large-flowering variety with beautiful pure white blooms, each bloom having a bright crimson eye .. | 1 6 |
| Sinensis, Alba Magnifica —A splendid new white, with yellow eye, very large | 1 6 |
| Sinensis, Ruby Queen —Crimson | 1 6 |
| Sinensis, Fern-leaved —Mixed colors, beautiful foliage; the flowers, however, are not so perfect | 1 6 |
| Collections of four of the above choice varieties | 5 0 |
| Stallata, Lady Dyke —A remarkably beautiful strain of Primulas, very floriferous, one of the most decorative plants we know. They have a free graceful habit, and bear loose pyramids of starry flowers of delicate rosy shades, set off by very beautiful foliage; one foot high. Splendid for conservatory, greenhouse, or bush-house | 1 6 |
| Sinensis, Finest Double —Mixed colors | 1 6 |
| Japonica —Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade | 0 6 |
| Floribunda —A new variety, with bright yellow flowers, and growing six inches high | 0 6 |
| Obconica, New Large Flowered —This is a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size, and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed. Small packet, 6d. .. | 1 0 |
| Obconica Gigantea —A new Giant Obconica of great merit, bearing large delicate lilac flowers one-and-a-half inches in diameter, on strong flower stalks, in great profusion. Of vigorous growth; the leaves measure fully five inches across. A giant Primula in every respect and a distinct advance in this class | 1 0 |
| Obconica Fimbriata Rubra —A new variety, with large red fringed flowers. It has been compared to the Chinese Primula, but is much easier to grow, and lasts longer in bloom | 1 6 |
| Forbesii (Baby Primroses)—They are pretty rosy lilac flowers, with small yellow eye, charming for greenhouse or bush-house | 0 6 |
| Kewensis —A vigorous-growing hybrid, raised at Kew. The leaves are a brilliant sap green, and form a good background to the bright yellow flowers which are produced in umbels or rings round the stems, which grow a foot high or more | 1 0 |
| Portulaca Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the hottest weather. | |
| Double Mixed —A fine strain of most dazzling colors, 4 in. | 0 6 |
| Single, Finest Mixed —Contains all the most striking colors | 0 3 |





Primrose These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and if possible should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate. Sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single and of various shades 0 6

Yellow—The old favorite primrose of England, small packets, 3d. 0 6

Blue—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; of an attractive shade of color 1 0

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing, hardy, large-flowering Hybrid Primula, of rich brilliant colors and markings; a cross between the Polyanthus and Primrose. The flowers are very large and are borne on strong single stems early in the spring, but later in bunches, like both parents 1 0

We can supply plants of the Polyanthus Primroses in the winter, in assorted tints at 6d. each, 5s. doz., freight extra.

Pyrethrum A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders, 6 in. 0 3

Hybridum Roseum—Single and Double Mixed These are handsome border perennials, giving a supply of Marguerite-like flowers, which are excellent for cutting; all shades of rose and lilac, 2 ft. These are only suitable for cool moist climates 0 6

Ranunculus Asiaticus

These flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon-pink and scarlet to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn. See page 88

Yates' Superb Mixed 0 6

Rehmannia Angulata

Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage, three feet high. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves; they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple. Especially good as a pot plant and for sheltered positions out of doors 0 6

Rhodanthe Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12 in.

Manglesii, Mixed Varieties—Including white and rose 0 3

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) Handsome sub-tropical border plants; the varieties we offer are the handsomest yet introduced. Half-hardy annuals.

Zanzibariensis—New, gigantic green leaves with white ribs, 6 ft. 0 3

Gibsoni—Has rich, dark red foliage, 5 ft. 0 3

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves, 5 ft. 0 3

Africanus—The old large variety, 6 ft. 0 3

Collection of four varieties 0 9

Rosa Polyantha Multiflora

An ever-blooming Polyantha Rose, easily raised from seed, flowering within a few months of sowing. They should be grown in a moist shady situation, sheltered from hot winds, 6 in. 0 6

Rocket, Sweet Pretty old-fashioned hardy Packet
and white flowers; 2 ft. 0 3

Rudbeckia A class of handsome hardy border plants. Sow in autumn or spring.

Bicolor Superba—A lovely variety, forming elegant bushes covered with large deep golden flowers, having a central brown ring and disc, 2 ft. 0 3

Fulgida Variabilis—This handsome perennial hybrid produces a mass of yellow or bronze flowers striped and blotched in a remarkable manner with purple brown 0 6



SALPIGLOSSIS: SUPERBISSIMA EMPEROR.

Salvia (Sage) Handsome free-flowering perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in pans in the autumn or early spring under glass.

Splendens, Yates' Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border. This strain is saved at our Concord Seed Grounds 0 6

Glory of Stuttgart—Has larger florets than the above, but not so many on each stem 0 6

Chanticleer—An early variety, not so showy as above, but flowering earlier, and therefore more suitable for cold climates where the summers are short 0 6

Patens—Bright blue, 3 ft. 1 0



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

1913

Saintpaulia (Usambara Violet) This is an improved large-flowered strain of this lovely greenhouse perennial. It is a semi-tropical plant, and requires green-house culture, the seed is easily raised with proper treatment. Will do in a bush-house in warm, semi-tropical climates. Packet

Ionantha Grandiflora—Several shades of violet blue flowers. It grows three or four inches high, and is most floriferous 1 6

Ionantha Alba—A white flowering variety. The flowers are not so large as in the other shades of color, but it is so distinct, and flowers so continuously, that, where there is a suitable house, it should be included in every collection 1 6

Salpiglossis One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, excepting in warm climates, should be sown in the spring.

Grandiflora—Large flowered mixed; a splendid strain of the richest and most attractive colors, 2 ft. Small packet, 3d. 0 6

Superbissima, Emperor—A new and improved strain of the large flowered varieties, mixed colors 0 6
Collection of nine of the best distinct varieties 1 6

Sanvitalia Procumbens

Profuse flowering small annuals, suitable for edging small beds, hanging baskets. or rock work.

Yellow and Brown—6 in. 0 3

Saponaria Very old-fashioned hardy annual, suitable for edgings and small beds.

Calabrica—Bright red, 6 in. 0 3

Ocimoides—Pretty dwarf perennial rock plant, covered with a perfect mass of bright pink blooms. The plants are dwarf and compact, making them very suitable for bedding 0 6

Scabiosa (Pin Cushion) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved; the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Large Flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely new color in the annual Scabious, being almost the same shade as the beautiful perennial, Caucasica, which is so difficult to grow in warm climates. We can only describe the color as a rich pale blue; it is just as easily grown as the other annual varieties 0 6

Sweet Scabious—Double white, large flowered, H.A., 2 ft. 0 3

Sweet Scabious—Large flowered double, mixed colors, all shades, 2 ft. 0 3

Japonica—A hardy Japanese perennial, of graceful bushy foliage and habit, three feet high, producing immense numbers of beautiful mauve or lavender blue flowers on stiff wiry stems, fully eighteen inches long 0 6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2 ft. For warm climates we would recommend the annual variety, Azure Fairy, as being similar in color, but more easily grown 0 6

Caucasica Alba—Similar to the above, only pure white; we strongly recommend both these; 2 ft. 0 6

Saxifraga Huetiana A lovely little dwarf hardy annual Saxifrage, suitable for growing on a rockery, in pots, or baskets. Each plant is covered with innumerable small starry blooms 0 6

Schizanthus Very pretty half-hardy annuals, with butterfly-like flowers; they suit either the borders or bush-house. They should be sown in spring for summer blooming, or in the autumn if grown under glass.

Wisetonensis—A new and very beautiful variety of these lovely flowering plants; it branches freely, but is of compact pyramidal growth. It bears a mass of nice dainty flowers, varying from white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy centre, carried well above the feathery foliage. Splendid for pot work, when it should be sown in the autumn under glass, 16 in. 1 0

Retusus—Red, pretty border plants, 18 in. 0 3

Pinnatus—Blue, for borders, floriferous, 18 in. 0 3

Mixed—The above two in mixture 0 3

Sinningia Regina Hybrida

Strikingly handsome hybrids of the Gesnera or Gloxinia family. The flowers, which are large and well displayed above the remarkably fine foliage, vary in color from light rose to deep lilac. The large broad leaves are very dark green, beautifully veined with emerald. Treat the same as Gloxinia ... 1 0



STREPTOCARPUS:
GOLIATH.

Streptocarpus

(Cape Primrose) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer.

Goliath—New giant-flowering variety. The flowers are a deep purplish blue, and borne on erect stems. A very good variety, suitable for bush-house or cool greenhouse culture 1 0

New Hybrids—Much improved variety. The plants continue to bloom for many months, and the large trumpet-shaped flowers are all tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9 in. 1 0

Sunflower Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown; all grow five feet, except Miniature and Dwarf Double. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Tall Single—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders 0 3

Primrose-colored—A charming variety, very pretty 0 3

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers 0 3

Globosus—Very large double flowers, tall 0 3

Dwarf Double—Dwarfer variety, most desirable 0 3

Large Russian—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders. Small packet, 3d. 0 6

Miniature—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets, one of the best annuals, 3 ft. 0 3

Miniature in Named Varieties. We offer the following new varieties:—

Nanus Compactus—Dwarf and compact 0 3

Diadem—Large, light citron flowers 0 3

Orion—New, with crisped petals 0 3

Stella—Extra large flowers 0 3

Collection of four varieties 0 9

Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum) Packet

Statice (Sea Lavender) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

- Suworowi**—Throws up large spikes of rose-colored flowers; 12 in. 0 6
Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, 18 in., H.A. 0 3
Sinuata Hydrida—White, yellow and blue, 18 in., H.A. 0 3
Latifolia—Blue, fine for bouquets, H.P. 0 6
Incana—Dwarf small flowered, mixed red shades, H.P. 0 3

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM—See Climbers, p. 69

Stocks Our strains of Stocks are from the most noted growers in Europe. Except in very cold climates, they should be sown in late summer and early autumn, and will then bloom the following spring. Stocks are very impatient of wet undrained land, and care should be taken not to overwater them after they have been planted out. The Ten-Week and Early-Flowering Brompton varieties may also be sown in the spring, in cool moist climates for summer flowering.

NOVELTIES—Three New Stocks, see page 31.

Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered—White
Per packet, 6d.

Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered—Red.
Per packet, 6d.

Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered—Mixed colors. This contains all the most lovely and striking shades, and will produce a large proportion of double flowers, all of the large flowered section. In selecting plants for bedding out, choose the weaker ones, as they are invariably double; very small packet, 3d. 0 6

- Collection** of twelve distinct colors 2 6
Collection of six distinct colors 1 6

Giant Perfection Ten-Week Large Flowered—Mixed. A splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual Stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom in many lovely shades of color; one of the best for cutting 0 6

- Collection** of six separate colors 1 6
Collection of twelve separate colors 2 6

John Bright, New Large Flowered—One of the finest exhibition Stocks yet introduced, the spikes often attaining fifteen inches in length; of a most brilliant scarlet color 0 6

Princess Alice—A pure white perpetual Ten Week Stock large spikes, splendid for cutting; 18 in. 0 6

Double German Brompton—Mixed, H.B. Sow these and the following in the autumn, when they will bloom the next spring. No Stocks suit Australian gardens so well; very small packet, 3d. 0 6
Collection of six distinct colors 1 6



STOCK: JOHN BRIGHT

Stocks, New Early Flowering Brompton Packet

Queen Alexandria—This is a splendid new variety of these lovely plants; the flowers are extra large and well arranged on an immense central spike, and surrounded by numerous side shoots. The flowers are a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty, and exquisitely fragrant. H.B.; 18 in. 0 6

Beauty of Nice—Another beautiful winter Stock from the same raiser, having the same valuable qualities. The flowers are particularly large and of good form, very fragrant, and of a delicate shade of fleshy pink. Both of these lovely Stocks are very early, coming into bloom just as soon as the Ten-Week Stocks, and give from 60 to 75 per cent. of perfect double flowers; 3 ft. 0 6

Soleil de Nice—The same as Beauty of Nice, except its color, which is a beautiful yellow; a valuable addition to this class; 2 ft. 0 6

Bella Napoli—A magnificent variety; very fine spikes of large well-formed flowers of rich terra-cotta pink, 18 in. 0 6

Nice Giant, Abundance—A very dwarf-branching variety, with carmine-rose flowers. Instead of a tall central stem, a dozen or more short, sturdy branches are produced, each with fifteen or twenty side shoots forming spikes of magnificent large blossoms. They can be grown to a size of two feet across 0 6

Crimson King—Magnificent new variety, an excellent fellow to Beauty of Nice and Queen Alexandra, and similar to them in earliness and habit of flowering, but of a brilliant fiery crimson color. A splendid variety for bedding or pot culture and cutting purposes, 18 in. 0 6

Empress Elizabeth—A lovely crimson Stock of the Brompton or Winter-blooming type; immense spikes of superb flowers; extremely effective. H.B.; 18 in. 0 6

Snow-white—This is a splendid companion to the above; in alternate masses nothing could be more effective. H.B., 18 in. 0 6

Almond Blossom—Another of that magnificent new race of early flowering Winter Stock that were such a marked success in colonial gardens last season, of the same habit of growth; the long fragrant trusses of very large flowers are of a delicate white shading to carmine. All this class have a very long flowering season if the seed is sown in early autumn, and are of great value for cutting; 30 in. 0 6

Large Flowering Peach Blossom—A very profuse bloomer; the color is charming and well described by its name; 12 in. 0 6

Glory of Elberfeld—A very good strain of dwarf Stocks, producing an unusually large proportion of double flowers, which are of the purest white. An excellent variety for bedding; 12 in. 0 6

Pride of Kellar—Good bloomer; color, a heliotrope blue; 30 in. 0 6

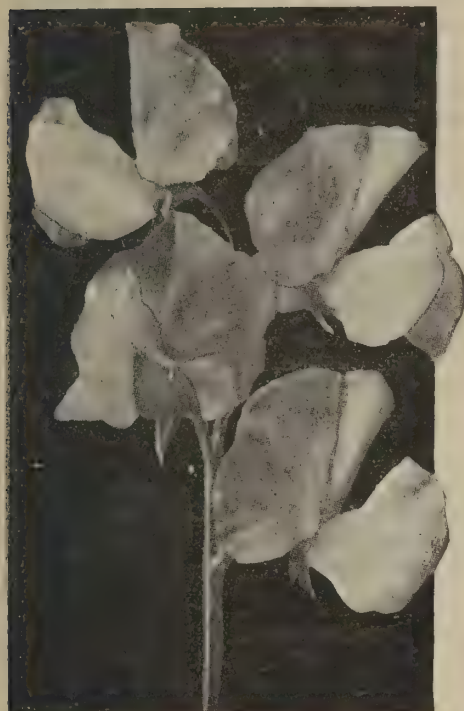
East Lothian—Flowers later than the Brompton Stocks. Mixed colors. H.B. 0 6

Intermediate—This flowers after the Early Brompton varieties. Mixed colors; H.B. 0 6

Emperor—Very large flowering late Stock, mixed. H.B. 0 6



SWEET PEAS



WE have again revised our list of Sweet Peas, omitting all but the very best varieties and colors. They are nearly all of the Spencer form and are a wonderful advance on the varieties which were in vogue six years ago. Including the Novelties (see pages 32, 33, and 34), we think a better or more complete assortment is not offered in the trade. Our representative in England annually attends all the larger Sweet Pea Shows and secures for us all the best Novelties of the season. These we grow at our Exeter Farm, and the choicer sorts offered below are saved in this way. Many of the English varieties raised by different specialists prove, when grown together, to be too much alike, although not identical, to be worth growing separately in ordinary collections. We have grouped these names together, but can supply each variety separately when required. As a rule, these new varieties are not so fragrant as the older sorts, and, where perfume is required, we would advise customers to sow a packet of our Mangere Mixed Sweet Peas; this contains all the best of the old Large-flowered varieties.

COLLECTIONS OF SWEET PEAS.

WE offer the following Collections of Sweet Peas as the best of their kinds. Each Collection is complete in itself, giving a full range of colors, while the Collections differ essentially from each other. Anyone planting Collection "E" (containing the previous four Collections) will find that no two varieties are exactly alike, and they will have an assortment of Sweet Peas of the very

highest quality, both in color and size of bloom, and one which includes all the varieties which are required for exhibition or the most successful table decoration.

COLLECTION "A." Twelve selected distinct colors of the Grandiflora section. These are hardier than the more modern Spencer types and more easily grown; they are also more fragrant. Our selection of varieties, 2s.

COLLECTION "B." Twelve good Spencer or waved varieties (our selection). These are a great improvement in form on the older types; the flowers are larger, have longer stems, and are of more substance, but not quite so highly perfumed. The varieties included are the older Spencer varieties, but which in some colors are still unsurpassed. 2s. 6d.

COLLECTION "E." We offer in this the whole of the 48 varieties (our selection) included in the above four Collections, "A, B, C, D." No sorts are duplicated and each variety is distinct in color or form. This is the very finest Collection of Sweet Peas offered, either for exhibition, border decoration, or cutting. These have been saved at our Exeter Seed Farm; the same varieties would cost more in England from the raisers. 10s. 6d.

COLLECTION "C." Twelve of the newer Spencer varieties (our selection). Most of these have only been in cultivation for the past two or three years; they are quite distinct from Collections "B" and "D." We have also selected the varieties to give a distinct range of colors. 3s. 6d.

COLLECTION "D." Collection of twelve of the best Novelties, offered by us for the first time last year. They are the very best exhibition varieties and, excluding this year's Novelties offered on page 34, contain the most up-to-date varieties in each color. Our selection of varieties, 4s. 6d.

YATES' GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING MIXED SWEET PEAS.

THESE are a mixture of Giant Flowering varieties, with a few other choice sorts of colors not yet represented in the Giant class. For size, substance, and variety of colors we cannot recommend this mixture too highly; they are especially good for exhibition purposes. This mixture now also contains many of the newer varieties, making it the best Sweet Pea mixture obtainable. Per small packet, 6d.; per large packet, 1s.; per ounce, 3s. 6d.

YATES' MANGERE MIXED SWEET PEAS.

THESE were originally grown on our Mangere Seed Farm, hence the name. They include over 100 varieties of leading and best Sweet Peas in mixture. The colors are endless, no two varieties being quite alike; they range from the purest white and palest rose to the deepest crimson and purple tints. While a few of the Giant sorts are included, the major portion are the older types, so, while they have a greater range of color than our Orchid Flowering, they are not equal to them in quality of bloom. We strongly recommend customers to plant both classes. Per large packet, 6d.; per ounce, 9d.; per ½-lb., 2s.; per lb., 6s. 6d., post free.

We specially recommend the above COLLECTIONS of Sweet Peas.

SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

GENERAL LIST.

THE following is an up-to-date list of the very best Sweet Peas, and includes most of the very recent introductions (excepting those mentioned in our Novelty List on page 34). For the convenience of our customers we have grouped together those which, although not identical, prove to be too much alike to be grown together in small collections. Most of them have been grown on our own Farm at Exeter. The varieties marked * are the best of the Novelties offered by us for the first time last year.

WHITE.

	Packet
White Spencer, Etta Dyke—Large, waved, pure white each	0 3
Nora Unwin—Large and slightly waved	0 3
Dorothy Eckford—For decorative purposes one of the very best	0 3

BLUSH.

Florence Morse Spencer, Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes—Blush, with pink margin, very beautiful each	0 3
*Pearl Gray Spencer—Very distinct; dove grey, suffused rose	0 6

PINK.

Countess Spencer, Enchantress Spencer, Gladys Unwin—All very similar. The original color of Spencer type and still one of the loveliest each	0 3
Apple Blossom Spencer, Mrs. Andrew Ireland—Standard deep pink, blush wings, bunch well, each	0 6
*Hercules—May be called a very much enlarged Countess Spencer	0 6
*Mrs. Cuthbertson—Standard rose pink, blush wings, mostly four flowers on a stem	0 6
*Charles Foster—A giant opal pink, suffused mauve	0 9
*Lady Evelyn Eyre—Pale pink, flushed salmon, large well waved flowers	0 9

ROSE and CARMINE.

E. J. Castle, George Herbert, John Ingman—Large, well waved, rich rosy carmine each	0 3
Marie Corelli—Glowing rosy carmine, immense blooms	0 6
Rose du Barri—Deep rose, overlaid terra cotta, medium size	0 6
Mrs. Chas. Mander—Deep rosy magenta	0 6
*Captivation—A giant, well waved flower of rich rosy wine red	0 9

CRIMSON and SCARLET.

King Edward Spencer—Bright crimson, large waved flowers	0 6
Maud Holmes—Giant crimson, one of the very best	0 6
*Vermilion Brilliant—Brilliant iridescent scarlet ...	0 9
*Scarlet Monarch—A fine deep scarlet, which stands the sun well	0 9

CREAM PINK.

Mrs. Hugh Dixon, Mrs. Rontzahn Spencer, W. T. Hutchins—Buff, apricot ground, flushed delicate pink each	0 6
Constance Oliver—A fine rich pink on cream ground	0 6
Beatrice Spencer—Similar to Countess Spencer, with a tinge of buff	0 6
*Mrs. Bryce—White, delicately suffused pink buff	0 6
*Mrs. Alec Ware—Bright rose pink on cream ground	0 6
*Duplex Spencer—A new class. Rich cream pink blooms, practically all with double or triple standards. Unexcelled for decorative work ...	1 0

YELLOW and BUFF.

Paradise Ivory—A pale primrose, true Spencer form	0 6
Primrose Spencer, Extra Waved—Specially selected and one of the best of its class	0 6
*Dobbies' Cream—Deep cream, beautifully waved	0 6

SALMON and ORANGE.

	Packet
Helen Lewis—Rosy orange, large	0 3
St. George—Brilliant orange scarlet	0 6
Czarina—A lovely soft salmon pink	0 6
Miss Willmot—A fine salmon red	0 6
*Edrom Beauty—Orange salmon, beautifully waved	0 6
*Thos. Stevenson—Bright orange scarlet, one of the very best and largest of its color	0 9
*Carene—A well waved rich orange, does not burn	0 9
*Mrs. R. Hallam—Rich salmon pink on buff ground, very fine	0 6

MAROON and BRONZE.

Othello Spencer, Arthur Green, Black Knight Spencer—All very similar. Large blooms of rich deep color, which harmonize beautifully with creams, pinks, and light blues each	0 6
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BLUE.

Flora Norton Spencer—Excellent bright blue ...	0 3
Captain of the Blues—Dark purple blue, excellent form	0 6
Horace Wright—Dark blue	0 3
Lord Nelson—Rich deep blue, very good color ...	0 6
Dobbies' Mild Blue—Not waved, but a good useful variety	0 3
*Afterglow—Very distinct. Bright violet blue, shading to a glowing rosy amethyst	0 9
*Freda Unwin—A light blue self, very vigorous ...	0 6

LAVENDER.

Asta Ohn, Frank Dolby, Masterpiece—Rosy lavender, very attractive	0 3
Florence Nightingale—Soft rich lavender, one of the best and largest	0 6
Mrs. Heslington—Another exceedingly fine lavender, with perfectly formed flowers	0 6

MAUVE.

Tennant Spencer—Deep rosy mauve	0 3
Ivy Herbert—A deep mauve or plum color, attractive	0 6
*Irish Belle—Rich lilac, flushed pink, large well-waved flowers	0 6
*Bertrand Deal—Giant rosy mauve, splendid for exhibition	0 6

PICOTEE-EDGED.

Phenomenal—White, shaded and edged lilac ...	0 3
Elsie Herbert—White ground, edged rose pink ...	0 6
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore—Cream ground, with terra-cotta pink edge	0 6

STRIPED and FLAKED.

Helen Pierce—Grey ground, beautifully marked and marbled blue	0 6
Ethel Rooseveltdt—Cream ground, flaked and mottled rose, very large	0 6
Aurora Spencer—White, flaked deep salmon ...	0 6
Prince Olaf—White, striped and flaked blue ...	0 6
*Rainbow Spencer—Ivory white, streaked rose ...	0 6
*Gaiety Spencer—Excellent form, deep rose flake on ivory ground	0 6
Mixed Flakes—Carmine, blue, and red flakes, mixed	0 3

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.



For full particulars of Yates' Winter Flowering, Spencer's, and Spencer Hybrids, see Novelty and Speciality pages.



THE following varieties come to maturity very much earlier than the ordinary Sweet Peas, and if sown in the early autumn, in districts where only light frosts are experienced, they will bloom all through the winter, and if the old flowers are carefully picked before they pod, they will continue to flower till the late spring, when the later Large-flowered varieties come into bloom. We would strongly recommend our customers in the coast districts of New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia, to sow these varieties in February, and for succession again in March and April. A sowing of the Tall Late varieties in the latter months will carry on a succession of bloom until well on into November and December.



FLORENCE DENZER.

	Packet.		Packet.
Captain of the Blues —Standard, purplish blue, wings blue, vigorous bloomer, very fragrant	0 6	Miss Josie Reilly — Lilac standard, lavender wings, flowers very fragrant, carried on long stems	0 6
Christmas Pink — Pink and white; an improved Earliest of All; very fragrant...	0 6	Meteor — Cerise standard, rosy crimson wings, fine flowers carried on good stems; a very showy color	0 6
Early Bird — Rose, with cerise standard...	0 6	Mrs. C. H. Totty — Sky blue, vigorous grower, and very fragrant...	0 6
Earliest Sunbeams — Primrose, borne three on a stem...	0 3	Mrs. E. Wild —Brilliant carmine, good stems, very fragrant	0 6
Earliest White —Extremely early	0 3	Mrs. Geo. Lewis —The best white, wavy standard, long stems; a charming variety	0 6
Florence Denzer — Pure white, large (illustrated)	0 3	Mrs. J. F. Hannan —Rosy carmine	0 6
Governor Fort — Clear salmon pink, very large	0 9	Mrs. Wm. Sim — Salmon pink, extra long stems	0 3
Greenbrook — Light lavender blush; a very showy flower	0 9	Pink Watchung —Delicate pink, very early	0 9
Jack Hunter —Cream, tinted salmon, excellent form	0 9		
Miss Helen M. Could — White wings, standard white, marbled rosy lilac	0 9		

	Packet.
Primrose —A very delicate flower of good form	0 6
Purple and Maroon — Effective and very fragrant	0 6
Rose and Cream —A charming combination	0 6
The Marquis —Navy blue	0 3
Watchung —Pure white, one of the earliest	0 9
Winter Stella Morse	0 9
Mixed , per pkt., 1s.; small pkt.	0 6

Collections

"H"	Six Varieties (our selection)	... 3 0
"I"	Twelve Varieties (our selection)	... 5 0
"J"	Eighteen Varieties (our selection)	... 7 0

To prevent mistakes Customers are requested to give the distinguishing letter when ordering Collections of Sweet Peas.

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS.

As an edging to the flower borders, or for growing in masses, few plants can excel these beautiful Dwarf Sweet Peas; they may also be grown with success in pots or window boxes. They are very hardy, and can be sown any time in the autumn or early spring, but are most suitable for cool, moist climates. We offer a mixture of the finest and most distinct and showy varieties. Per packet, 3d.

Collection of nine varieties in separate colors, per packet, 1s. 6d.

We can also supply the following separately:—

	Packet.
Boreaton —Rich purple and brown	0 3
Countess of Radnor —Light lavender	0 3
Captain of the Blues —Purple and blue	0 3
Extra Early Blanche Ferry —Rose and white	0 3
Firefly —Dazzling scarlet	0 3
Pink —Very showy	0 3
Primrose —A delicate color	0 3
Salopian —Rich dark crimson self	0 3
White —Pure white	0 3
Mixed —All colors	0 3

Stachys Coccinea Hardy annual Packet
with bright scarlet flowers; splendid for border plant, ... 0 3

Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes' Aster) A handsome perennial of erect habit; the charming blue flowers are very effective in beds ... 0 6

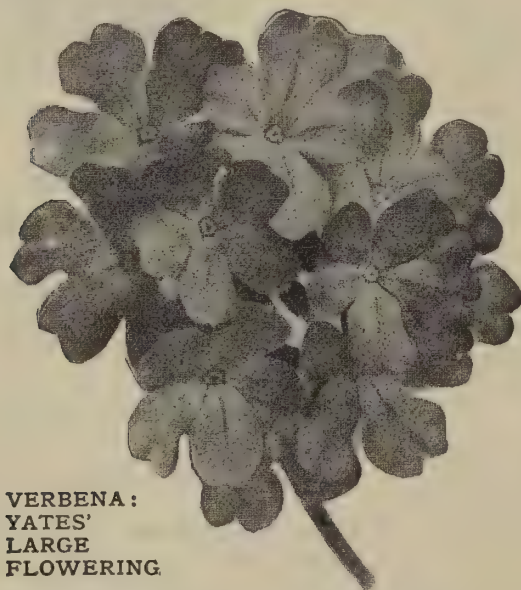
Sutherlandia Frutescens
An attractive perennial shrub, flowering in great profusion three times a year. The flowers are orange and scarlet, followed by highly ornamental silky pods, which contrast effectively against its Acacia-like glaucous foliage. A native of South Africa, and hardy. Succeed best sown in the autumn ... 0 6

Swainsonia Coronillifolia
A native shrub growing to about four feet high, and flowering almost continuously through the whole of the year, bearing racemes of purplish pink, pea-shaped flowers; an excellent small flowering shrub for gardens. ... 0 6

Sweet Sultan (See Centaurea)

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

Hunt's Auricula Eyed—A splendid mixed strain, of richest colors, with white eyes and white margin, 18 in. ... 0 3
Splendid Mixed—All colors and markings ... 0 3



VERBENA:
YATES'
LARGE
FLOWERING.

TACSONIA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 69.

THUNBERGIA—See Creepers, page 69.

Torenia These are extremely beautiful greenhouse or bush-house plants, and are very easily managed. They should be sown under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large placed out in pans, say three inches apart. They are much more effective in masses like this than when grown singly in pots. They will bloom very freely all the summer, and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know. In semi-tropical climates, they will do well in the open borders.

Fournieri Alba (White Wings)—A particularly interesting variety of these lovely little plants. The flowers are pure white, tinted with a delicate rose at the throat ... 0 6
Fournieri—Purple and white ... 0 6
Bailloni—Deep yellow, with brownish red throat ... 0 6

Collection of one packet of each variety.. 1 0

TROPÆOLUM (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 69.

Verbascum Phoeniceum Packet

A hardy herbaceous perennial, growing three feet high, and bearing long spikes of various colored flowers in abundance. A splendid border plant.

Mixed Hybrids—Violet and red shades ... 0 6

Verbena Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Imported seed of this plant often fails to germinate. By carefully saving the seed only when quite ripe, we find seed of our own raising grows abundantly. Sow in autumn for the best results.

Yates' Large Flowering Extra Choice Mixed—This is a fine strain of our own saving; the flowers are large, and all shades of color ... 0 6

White—Very pretty ... 0 3

Defiance Red—Brilliant ... 0 3

Rose Queen—A delicate tint of rose. On well-grown plants each individual flower measures about an inch across. Splendid for bedding ... 0 6

Good Mixed—Mixed colors ... 0 3

Erinoides—Blue, white or mixed. Distinct from the above. Has very small flowers, but is a very suitable plant for hot, dry borders and similar situations, where it makes a good show in masses ... 0 6

Vencsa—A pretty flowering annual variety; very useful for bedding, with purple flowers. In warm climates it is perennial ... 0 3

Vinca Rosea Pretty perennial border plants, with periwinkle-like flowers.

White and Rose—2 ft. ... 0 3

Viola Cornuta For ribbon borders and carpet bedding in the early summer, these Violas are unsurpassed. We can supply either in separate colors or mixed. Sow in early autumn, and treat the same as Pansies. They are, however, only suitable for cold moist climates where the summers are cool and moist.

Purple, Yellow, and White ... 0 6

Violets (Sweet Scented) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough, and kept watered till established. Hardy perennial.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety.. 0 3

The Czar—Purple and white, large flowers ... 0 6

Admiral Avellan—Deep purplish red ... 0 6

Empress Augusta—Dark blue, extra fine ... 0 6

Hamburg Forcing—Dark blue, early ... 0 6

Italica—Italian forcing Violet ... 0 6

Lauchiana—Very fine, dark blue ... 0 6

Lees Odoratissima—Very fragrant ... 0 6

Marguerite de Piemont—Large, dark blue ... 0 6

Princess of Wales—Very large ... 0 6

Sulphurea—Sulphur yellow, very distinct ... 0 6

Welsiana—Large, dark blue ... 0 6

Or one packet, all varieties mixed, 1s., or a Collection of one small packet, each of nine varieties ... 2 6

FOR PLANTS, SEE PAGE 106.

VIRGINIA CREEPER—See Climbers, page 68.

Virginian Stock Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals; they are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn. Six inches.

Red ... 0 3

Yellow ... 0 3

Fairy Queen ... 0 3

Crimson King ... 0 3

Mixed—White and red ... 0 3

Viscaria Oculata Extremely showy hardy annual, delighting in hot sunny situations, and making a great show in the borders. The flowers are rose-colored, with dark eye; 18 in. ... 0 3

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS 1913

Waitzia Aurea Fine hardy annual, ever-lasting flower; good for borders or cutting 0 3

Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheir*) Old favorite perennial border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. With the exception of the Winter Blooming variety, Wallflowers should only be grown in cool climates, excepting annual varieties.

Double German—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers 0 6

Single Purple—Fragrant 0 6

Single Golden Yellow—Sweet 0 6

Single Ruby Gem—Red with bluish satin-like sheen 0 3

Single Blood Red 0 3

Single Mixed Colors—Best for general planting 0 3

Single Annual Paris Earliest—Planted in the late summer or early autumn, these will bloom the following spring. They are the only type worth growing in warm climates. We offer a mixture of several colors 0 6

Zinnia Elegans They are not excelled as border plants for summer flowering, and will continue to bloom right through from spring till the late summer. The seed we offer will give a great variety of the most brilliant colors and flowers of the very best form and size. Successional sowings should be made from early spring every eight weeks till the autumn. The first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

SPECIALITIES—New and Choice Strains, see page 31.

Pumila Finest Double—Mixed, semi-dwarf, suitable for bedding 0 3

Collection of six distinct colors 1 6

Zebra-Striped—Mixed colors, tall; will come 60 per cent. true 0 6

Plenissima Robusta—Double giant Zinnias, mixed colors. These are an extremely handsome class; the flowers are double the size of the older type, with intense glowing colors, 3 ft. 0 6

Grandiflora Alba, Queen Victoria—A large flowered white variety of this splendid border plant. A particularly good strain 0 6

Dwarf Lilliput—Miniature, for bedding, in mixed colors 0 6

Whitlavia Grandiflora Packet
Very pretty hardy annual, with attractive blue gloxinia-like flowers; sow in autumn or spring; 6 in. 0 3

Xeranthemum A hardy annual, ever-lasting flower, good for cutting or borders.

Mixed—White, purple, and rose flowers; 2 ft. 0 3

Zea Japonica (*Variegated Maize*) A very handsome and stately border plant, growing four feet high, with variegated foliage; should not be sown till late in spring, as it will not stand frost; splendid border plant 0 3



WALLFLOWER:
SINGLE ANNUAL PARIS EARLIEST.

Ornamental Grasses

THESE should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply all the following varieties at 3d. per packet, or a Collection of six varieties for 1s., or fifteen varieties for 2s.

Agrostis Minutiflora—
Very graceful, suitable for bouquets and vases.

Agrostis Nebulosa—
Graceful hardy annual, 18 in.

Agrostis Pulchella—Handsome.

Avena Sterilis (*Animated Oats*)—
Splendid for cutting, hardy annual, 4 ft.

Eleusine Indica—
Hardy annual, very interesting, 18 in.

Eragrostis Elegans (*Love Grass*)
Hardy annual, 12 in.

Hordeum Jubatum—
Very handsome plumes, 18 in.

Lagurus Ovatus (*Hares'-Tail Grass*)—Effective in bouquets, annual, 18 in.

Panicum Plicatum—
Hardy annual, elegant, 3 ft.

Pennisetum Rueppelianum—
Hardy annual, new and effective, 3 ft.

Pennisetum Longistylum—
Handsome.

Setaria Macrochoeta—
Splendid for bouquets.

Stipa Pennata (*Feather Grass*)—
Perennial, graceful and elegant, effective in the border, 2 ft.

Tricholœna Rosea Erecta—
Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles, 18 in.

Tricholœna Atropurpurea—
Very ornamental.

Hardy Vines and Creepers



NOTHING adds so much to the appearance of a garden as a good assortment of Creepers. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors and walls, and when trained up a trellis are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. The following varieties are quite hardy, excepting in very cold localities. They are easily raised from seed. We should recommend that they be sown in pots. When large enough, transplant them into small single pots. When a fair size and well rooted, they can be planted in the open. Almost all seeds will germinate more freely if sown under a glass frame on a mild hot bed. For early planting, especially in our cooler districts and in New Zealand, such artificial warmth is necessary, particularly with the undermentioned varieties marked * Where such convenience is not obtainable, we would ask customers not to plant these varieties till late spring, when the temperature of the soil averages 70 degrees. In warm localities such protection is unnecessary, but too early planting should be avoided.

We will supply a COLLECTION of one packet each of Twelve Choice Climbers (our selection) for 3s.

	Packet.		Packet.
* Abrobra Viridiflora —A rapid-growing, half-hardy perennial gourd, with tuberous roots; its dark foliage and bright scarlet fruit form a striking contrast	0 6	* Cobæa Scandens, White —With white flowers	0 6
* Ampelopsis Veitchii (Virginian Creeper)—A lovely perennial creeper, easily raised from seed, which should be planted in a pot. It clings most tenaciously to a wall, and the foliage goes blood-red in the autumn before it falls	0 6	Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—This is a tender annual, and should be sown in late spring. We can supply all colors mixed, or the following separate colors:—Crimson, scarlet, blue, and carmine	0 3
* Aristolochia Elegans —A new variety of the old "Dutchman's Pipe," without the unpleasant odor usually accompanying the flowers of this genus. It is a rapid climber, easily raised from seed, and flowers most profusely. When in full bloom, it forms one of the most beautiful climbers yet introduced; it is hardy, except in very cold climates, where it should be grown under glass. Seed germinates slowly	0 6	Convolvulus Major (Double and Semi-Double)—A new form of these lovely summer flowering annuals. The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. One of our most showy, quick-growing climbers	0 6
* Bignonia Tweediana —Remarkably handsome perennial climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers	0 6	Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Tender annual, rapid grower, ornamental	0 3
Bryonia Alba —Hardy perennial climber, with black berries 3d. and	0 6	Dolichos Lignosus —Vigorous, hardy perennial climber. We offer either the white or pink, separately or mixed. White is not so strong a grower as the pink, and is very pretty for cutting	0 3
* Bryonopsis Laciniosa (Ornamental Cucumber)—An ornamental annual climber of the gourd family. It is a very rapid grower. Sow when frost is over	0 3	* Courds, Ornamental —Rapid annual climber, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well-manured ground	0 3
Butterfly Running Bean —A highly ornamental new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean. They are immense croppers, yielding a pod fully equal to the old garden variety in flavor, and, in addition, the plants are so covered with clusters of beautiful large salmon-rose and white colored flowers that the foliage is almost hidden. A splendid strong-growing climber for covering trellis work, etc.	0 6	* Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)—Annual climber, suitable for trellises, or, when well supported, planting alone; rapid grower. Sow when frosts are over	0 6
* Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest perennial climbers, with orange-colored flowers. Sow in spring .. 3d. and	0 6	* Humulus (Variegated) —Similar to above, but with variegated foliage	0 6
Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious tender annual creeper, bearing white flowers. Sow in late spring; 6 ft.	0 6	* Ipomœa Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Beautiful tender annual climber, large pure white flowers, which open as the sun goes down, closing at 10 or 12 following morning. Sow when frosts are over	0 6
* Cobæa Scandens —A tender perennial creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet-blue 3d. and	0 6	* Ipomœa Learii —Beautiful hardy perennial climber; very rapid grower; beautiful violet flowers. Sow when frosts are over	0 6
		* Ipomœa Quamoclit —Tender annual climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms. Sow when the frosts are over; height, 15 ft.	0 3
		* Ipomœa Gigantea —Very handsome flowers of gigantic size, ranging in color from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also many striped and marbled sorts	0 6
		Ipomœa Imperialis —A beautiful climber, bearing large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue	0 3
		* Ipomœa Mixed —The best sorts of Ipomœa in mixture	0 3

HARDY VINES & CREEPERS - *continued*

	Packet.
* Lophospermum Scandens —Beautiful perennial creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose-colored flowers	0 6
* Mandevillea Suaveolens —Vigorous perennial climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant; hardy, except in cold districts	0 6
Maurandia Barclayana —Blue	0 3
Maurandia Emeryana —Rose	0 6
Maurandia Albiflora —White	0 6
Maurandia, Mixed —Hardy perennial climbers, with dense foliage and masses of blue, white, and rose flowers suspended in graceful clusters	0 3
* Medeola Asparagoides (Smilax)—A beautiful tender climber, very suitable for vases or hanging baskets. Before sowing soak the seed	0 6
* Mina Lobata —Beautiful half hardy annual climber, which will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, and change to orange and cream as they open	0 6
* Mormordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple)—The fruit, when ripe, bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior	0 6
* Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Tender perennial climber, suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears in suitable situations heavy crops of the well-known fruit	0 3
* Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)—A remarkably effective and beautiful perennial climber. The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Will thrive in any moderately warm climate	0 6
* Physianthus Albus (The Moth Plant)—Is a beautiful and vigorous growing perennial climber, with exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers, which have the property of attracting moths and killing them by holding them as in a vice till dead. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods. Sow any time in mild districts; but in cold localities spring sowing is best	0 6
* Solanum Seaforthianum —One of the handsomest plants for covering a verandah or arch. During the summer months it is covered with hundreds of clusters of large lavender-blue, Wisteria-like flowers, succeeded by bunches of scarlet berries. Does well in Sydney and similar mild climates. Sow in late spring, summer, or in artificial heat	0 6
Tacsonia Mixta —Remarkably quick evergreen growing climber, invaluable for covering unsightly fences or sheds, bearing blooms resembling the Passion flower (of a lovely shade of soft pink) in great profusion; fruit large, oblong shape, and edible, and as a beautiful quick-growing climber can be highly recommended. Will thrive in all mild climates where other Passion flowers grow; it should not be planted in cold districts	1 0
* Tacsonia Van Volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower)—Remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; half hardy	1 0

	Packet.
Thunbergia, Mixed —Remarkably pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; pretty white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; half hardy	0 6
Tropæolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—H.H.A., creeper, pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; will succeed anywhere if sown when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool, moist climate,	0 3



TROPÆOLUM
LOBBIANUM

Tropæolum Lobbianum —For named varieties of these beautiful climbing nasturtiums, see list of choice Flower Seeds	0 3
Tropæolum Pentaphyllum —Tender. Sow in spring; splendid for pots	0 6

LAWN GRASS & TREE SEEDS

ONE of the most attractive objects in a garden is a good lawn. In the hotter and drier districts of Australia a water supply is indispensable, and only such grasses as Couch and Buffalo should be planted; but in cool moist localities it is comparatively easy to make a good lawn from seed in a few months. We recommend that the seed should be sown in autumn, otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot weather is on. It is very important that the young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain. All weeds should be pulled out, and, as soon as high enough, the lawn mower should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

FINEST EVERGREEN.

THIS is a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties, mixed in the proper proportions to make a permanent evergreen turf. When ordered for hot dry districts, we make up a special mixture of the best and dwarfest drought-resisting grasses. Sixty or eighty pounds are usually sown to the acre. A plot of ten yards square will require two pounds of seed. Autumn is the best season to sow, also, in moist cool climates, in early spring (see *Yates' Gardening Guide*). Price, 9d. per ¼-lb. packet, 2s. per lb., or 2s. 6d. per lb., postage paid; per bushel, 30s.

BUFFALO GRASS.

As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted out a few inches apart in the spring, and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. Does best in hot dry climates, keeping green when everything else is dried up. Price, 12s. 6d. per 1,000 roots, 1s. 6d. per 100.



HEDGE and SHELTER TREE SEEDS.

NOTHING adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone and grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted the following winter into the permanent situations. The *Pinus Insignis* and *Cupressus Macrocarpa* are the best for shelter, while the Gums make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. Special prices by the pound.



	Per oz.		Per oz.
Kangaroo Acacia	- 0 9	<i>Cupressus Macrocarpa</i>	1 0
Osage Orange	- 0 9	<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana</i>	1 6
Wattle, Black	- 0 6	<i>Thuja Gigantea</i>	- 1 6
Wattle, Golden and Silver	- 1 0	<i>Thuja Aurea</i>	- 1 6
Wattle, Cootamundra (Baileyana)	- 1 6	<i>Pinus Insignis</i>	- 1 6
African Boxthorn	- 1 6	<i>Pinus Maritima</i>	- 0 6
Hakea Acicularis	- 2 0	<i>Pinus Norway Spruce</i>	3 0
Broom	- 1 0	<i>Pinus Larix, Larch</i>	- 0 6
Berberis Vulgaris	- 0 6	<i>Schinus Molle</i>	
Eucalyptus Blue Gum and others	- 2 0	(Pepper Tree)	1 0
Eucalyptus Sugar Gum	2 6	Kurrajong	
		(<i>Sterculea Divers</i>)	1 6
		Native River Oak	
		(<i>Casuarina</i>)	1 6

Also many Australian Tree Seeds.

Bird Seeds.

WE are probably the largest importers of Bird Seeds into the Commonwealth of Australia, and we have always fresh seed on hand; also, by putting through large quantities, we can afford to thoroughly clean our seed. We have special machinery for this purpose.

We shall be glad to quote the following:-

Canary—Turkish Rape—	Linseed Millet—	Inga Hemp Maw
English or Winter	White French	Bird Lettuce
German or Summer	Other Varieties	German Paste

Yates' Special Mixture for Canaries

The best Bird Seed procurable, containing twelve different varieties of seed, in 2-lb. bags, or by the cwt.

We can also offer a cheaper brand:

Yates' "Top Note" Mixed Bird Seed, in 2-lb. bags, containing fewer kinds. Prices on application.

Yates' Parrot Food (Special Mixture of Re-cleaned Seed). Specially suitable for parrots and paroquets.

DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES

THESE splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved during the last few years in both size and color of flowers. The list we offer contains many of the newest varieties. The flowers, which rival the rose or the chrysanthemum, are of very large size and last a long time cut.

Peonies like a cool moist climate, deep strong soil, and shelter from hot winds. In hot dry districts it is advisable to choose a cool situation and mulch well during the summer; they are very easily managed. The ground should be deeply trenched and a good dressing of well rotted manure added. After planting, mulch the ground with stable litter, and, during the growing season, it is advisable to give a supply of weak liquid manure occasionally. The plants are much more decorative when well grown, and will repay this extra trouble. They will bloom the first year under proper treatment and will come to perfection the second year after planting, and will then last indefinitely. As they do not like being transplanted, it is advisable to leave them to form big clumps.

All orders will be booked subject to delivery from May to July. Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, or we will supply a **Collection** of twelve good varieties (our selection) for 10s., or a **Collection** of twenty-four (our selection), including choicer varieties, for 25s.; all postage or freight extra.

Class I. WHITE & BUFF SHADES

- Festiva**—White, dwarf, very fine. 1/6.
- Festiva Maxima**—Snow white, extra fine. 2s. 6d.
- Madame Coste**—Creamy white. 1s. 6d.
- Madame Munier**—Nankeen white.
- Raiko**—Pure white, semi-double, very early and free. 2s.
- Triumphans Gandavensis**—Fine, large, pure white. 2s.
- Whiteji**—Very early, white, tinged rose, fragrant.

Class II. BLUSH SHADES.

- Alice Julvecourt**—Blush, passing off white, centre-tinged primrose, rose scented. 1s. 6d.
- Auguste Mieliez**—Soft pink yellow, rose scented.
- Gloria Mundi**—Blush, with yellow centre, rose scented. 1s. 6d.
- Hypathia**—Blush white, very fine.
- Madame Henri**—Peach blossom, with pretty tess lated yellow centre.
- Princess May**—Peach, with creamy yellow centre.
- Rosea Maxima**—Pink blush, primrose centre, fragrant. 1s. 6d.
- Triomphe du Nord**—A silvery pink, showing golden anthers.
- Zoe Verniori**—Delicate flesh, centre sulphur and white. 2s.

Class III. ROSE & PINK SHADES.

- Ambroise Verschaffelt**—A charming shade of rose. 1s. 6d.
- Dr. Boissudval**—Rose, with salmon centre, fragrant.
- Dr. N. Pelassy**—Rose pink, sweetly rose scented. 1s. 6d.
- Grandiflora Superba**—Large, bright pink guard petals and flesh centre.
- L'Elegante**—Bright silvery pink, very large and double.
- Lady Leonora Bramwell**—Beautiful soft rose, very large double flowers, rose scented, extra fine.
- Madame Furtado**—Deep rosy purple guard petals, centre tinged rosy salmon, fragrant.
- Marie Houillon**—Bright rose, very full flower.
- Mons. Rousselon**—Rose guard petals, yellow centre with bright rose buff in centre, very fine.
- Mutabilis**—Salmon rose.
- Prince Charles**—Rich cerise and rose, centre tinged salmon, rose scented.
- Rosea Magna**—Rose, very large, fragrant



Class IV. DEEP ROSE and CRIMSON SHADES.

- Auguste Lemonier**—Purple scarlet, fine form. 2s.
- Delachei**—Deep purple, large handsome flowers. 1s. 6d.
- Henry Demay**—Large bright purple flowers with silvery reflections. 1s. 6d.
- Madame Charpentier**—Dwarf, very deep crimson. 1s. 6d.
- Prince Prosper d'Aremberg**—Scarlet, tinged violet, yellow anthers. 1s. 6d.
- Robin Hood**—Crimson, with golden anthers, may scented. 1s. 6d.
- Souv. de l'Exposition du Mans**—Violet, silver reflections. 1s. 6d.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

THESE magnificent plants are one of the prides of Japanese gardeners, and should be just as popular and grow just as well in the cooler districts of Australia. They form large round bushes three or four feet high and as much across, and in the flowering season are literally covered with immense semi-double blooms up to nine inches or more across. The colors range from pure white, through rose and red shades, to rich deep purple. They should be planted in rich deep soil, in a position sheltered from strong winds, and as they are greedy feeders, should have an abundance of horse or cow manure dug in annually. The immense blooms will well repay the trouble. We find them do splendidly at Exeter, on the southern highlands, and would recommend them for all similar climates, but they should not be planted in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney.

We have a limited stock of these beautiful plants at Exeter, and can supply them during May, June, and July only. Price 3s. 6d. each or 36s. per dozen (our selection); all postage and freight extra.



JAPANESE TREE PEONIES (about one-eighth natural size)

CACTUS DAHLIAS

We have again completely revised our list of Cactus Dahlias and brought it thoroughly up-to-date, discarding all old varieties which have been superseded, and adding all the best of recent introductions, both Australian and English. Our list of Novelties will be found to contain the very best of the English 1912 introductions. The English type has come very much to the fore during the last year or two, and we can confidently recommend this set as one which should be in every collection.

We can supply tubers, or plants, established in pots, of all the following varieties (with the exception of the Novelties) from September to December. We have a very large stock of pot-grown tubers, and expect to be able to supply these all through the season. When, however, we run short of these, we will supply propagated plants in November and December. Except in very cool moist climates, it is a mistake to plant Dahlias before these months, as they then flower during the hottest time, and the best results are not obtained. The tubers carry readily and safely by parcels post to any distance.

NOVELTIES for 1913.

We can supply propagated green plants of the following fine varieties during November and December. Price 3/6 each, or Set of Seven for 22/6, post free.

Frederick Wenham—One of the largest Cactus Dahlias yet raised, florets being of extreme length, and narrow throughout. In form the blooms are partially incurved, but the florets are irregularly whorled and twisted, giving a most graceful appearance. Growth is particularly upright, and the stems as stiff as cane. Color, a warm fawn-pink, with soft salmon at the centre.

Golden Crown—A pure golden yellow, and very incurved. Quite distinct and good.

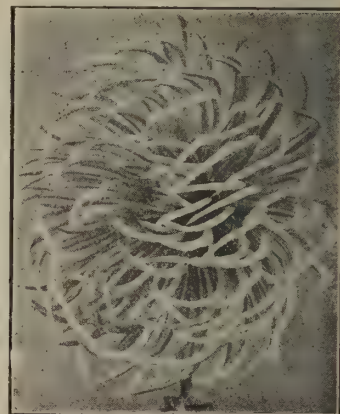
John Woolman—A fine variety. The color is scarlet, shaded rose on a yellow base. The blooms are large and of finest exhibition form.

Miss Stredwick—Of excellent form and borne on good stems. Color is a beautiful soft yellow at the base, quickly changing to deep pink, which again returns to a lighter shade at the tips of florets.

Mrs. Stephens—Quite unique in color, being a pale primrose. Of good growth, foliage being particularly long and graceful. Flowers are of good form and borne very early.

Richard Box—Clear light yellow, blooms, exceedingly large, and borne on stiff, erect stems. Flowers very early in the season.

Uranus—A fine exhibition bloom of finest incurved form. Color is white, thinly speckled and striped with vermilion scarlet. Flower stems long, but pendant.



MISS STREDWICK.



MRS. STEPHENS.

GENERAL LIST.

Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or our selection, 8s. dozen, postage or freight extra

Advance — Large, bold bloom of a bright crimson shade; very floriferous, tall grower; a good show variety.

Amethyst — Cerise, with long narrow petals; dwarf habit and free bloomer.

America—Blush, striped carmine; very pretty.

Antagonist—A fine long-petalled bloom, of large size, and of a deep petunia shade; a fine show flower. 1s. 6d.

Beauty — Apple - blossom pink, white at base of the straight petals; four feet.

Charles Gordon—Vermilion red, straight petal, of good size and form, good stem and suitable for exhibition. 1s. 6d.

Concordia — Large deep buttercup yellow, incurved; a fine exhibition bloom, and the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia grown



KINGFISHER.

C. N. Richardson—Yellow and dark crimson, shaded maroon.

Crystal — White centre, passing to silvery pink, and incurved; dwarf in habit, and an abundant bloomer. 2s. 6d.

Dr. Roy Appleton—Light lemon yellow, deepening to light salmon; good habit, long stems, and under proper conditions every flower fit for exhibition. 2s. 6d.

Fairy—White, very narrow in floret; very refined bloom, dwarf grower.

Fidelity (Kerslake)—Petunia color, passing to cerise at base of florets, narrow incurved petals; large, distinct bloom.

Geraldine (Kerslake)—Pale amber, passing to chrome yellow in centre; large flower, with incurved petals. A good show bloom.

G. H. Kerslake—Beautiful tint of carmine rose, fine form and habit.

Golden Eagle—Bright yellow, suffused with rose and fawn, perfectly upright in growth, with strong erect stems. 2s. 6d.

Golden Fleece—Canary yellow.

Harbour Light — Orange red, tinged pale apricot.

H. H. Thomas—A grand flower, color bright crimson, florets incurved, making a perfect ball.

Hilda—Bluish violet, with a lighter centre; good symmetrical form.

Cactus and other Varieties of Dahlias

GENERAL LIST (continued).

H. L. Brousson—White centre, changing to deep rose, which again changes to almost white at point of petal; excellent. 2s. 6d.

H. Shoemith—Bright crimson, narrow petals, good, three feet.

Ivanhoe—Straw color.

Indomitable—Long narrow florets, incurved, color mauve lilac, lighter at the tips; excellent.

Irresistible—Yellow, suffused rose, and a band of rose running up each side of the floret; particularly large blooms, very incurved and interlaced. 2s. 6d.

Johannesburg—Bright gold, one of the best for exhibition, flowers early, and bears fine blooms throughout the season.

John Pope—Amber and old gold.

Kingfisher—Strong, erect grower, flowers large and incurved; color pure lilac, with a lighter disc round the centre. 2s. 6d.

Loveliness—Of a white shade at base of florets, shading to a deep heliotrope, a beautiful spidery bloom.

Masterpiece (Kerslake) — Yellow shaded old gold, petals long and narrow, blooms immense size and of good form.

Mont Blanc—Pure white; one of the best.

Mr. Deas-Thompson (Kerslake)—Cinnamon red, suffused with pink; long petals, slightly incurved, of large size; a good show bloom.

Mrs. A. Fripp—Canary yellow, shading to amber in a delicate manner, and a very large bloom.

Mrs. Douglas Fleming—The finest white yet raised, of great depth, and narrow florets so numerous as to make most massive flowers. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. Edward Evans—Scarlet, with points of cardinal shade, shading to white in centre.

Mrs. Eggington — Cerise, tipped silver.

Mrs. George Hollingdale—Light heliotrope, shading to white at centre.

Mrs. H. Shoemith — A splendid white, good form, quilled, four feet.

Mrs. H. S. Brandt—Salmon buff, shading to yellow.

Mrs. J. C. White—Salmon pink.

Mrs. Kerslake — Soft salmon pink.

Mrs. T. Rooney—Soft red, extra long petals; the champion prize-taker in Victoria, where it was raised.

Norman—Pale creamy pink with a light heliotrope centre, straight petals; a very good bloom for exhibition.

New York—Very large, orange yellow at centre, shading off to deep bronzy salmon; extra good. 2s. 6d.

Onward—Of absolutely new formation, florets very narrow, and so incurved, twisted and interlaced as to form almost globular flower; color is pink throughout, but of various shades. 2s. 6d.



Mrs. DOUGLAS FLEMING.

Orion—Yellow at base, upper portion pure white, the whole splashed vermilion.

Prima Donna—Large, perfect flower, pure white.

Red Admiral—Fiery scarlet, producing quantities of flowers of the largest size. 1s. 6d.

Signal—Delicate pink, very large. 2s. 6d.

Snowdon — Large, pure white.

Southern Belle—Rich crimson maroon, largest size, and of great depth; one of the best of recent additions.

Terra Nova—A terra-cotta colored bloom of large size, slightly incurved, and borne on very stiff stem. 1s. 6d.

The Earl—Rich ruby-crimson, much incurved; splendid for exhibition. 2s. 6d.

The Imp—Very dark, almost black, long claw-shaped petals, excellent. 2s.

Tokio — Large, incurved flowers of soft pinkish salmon, shaded yellow at base and tips. 2s. 6d.

Tarantula — Rosy pink, shading to silvery points; flowers of spidery form, and are carried erect on good wiry stems; very free flowering.

Whirligig—Dark terra-cotta. 1s. 6d.

Wizard—Yellow at base, shading to creamy white, speckled crimson; a good strong grower.

POMPONE DAHLIAS.

THESE are a lovely class of Miniature Double Show Dahlias, valuable for cutting and border decoration. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or our selection, 8s. per dozen; postage or freight extra.

Adelaide—Light heliotrope.

Apollo—Crimson.

Bacchus—Bright crimson scarlet.

Canary—Yellow, with puce eye.

Cardinal—Scarlet, compact bloom.

Daisy—Salmon.

Desmond—Almost white, slightly tipped crimson, compact bloom.

Douglas—Deep maroon.

Exquisite—Flesh pink.

Halley—Bronzy peach.

Harold—Dark crimson.

Little Dear — Heliotrope, shading to purple rose.

Love—Pure white, one of the best

Maud—Canary edged scarlet; very fine.

Mephistos—Crimson.

Peacemaker—White.

San Toy—White, edged scarlet.

Scarlet Gem—The best scarlet.



Sunny Daybreak—Salmon pink.

Tan Bank—Buff, quite distinct.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

THESE old favorites are coming to the front again. Both for cutting and border decoration they are especially valuable. We can offer ten of the best varieties. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.

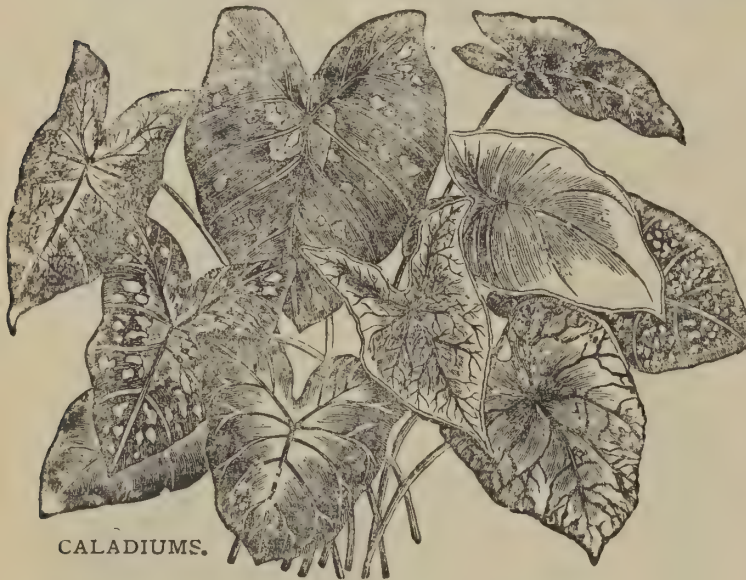
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

FOR general border decoration these cannot be equalled by any other class. Though not recommended for exhibition, their brilliant colors and sturdy habit make them one of the best border plants in cultivation. We offer them at low prices to permit of liberal planting. We have upwards of fifty named varieties of every conceivable tint, and will send a good selection. Tubers only. Price 8d. each, 6s. per dozen, 40s. per 100, our selection; freight or postage extra.

Dahlia Imperialis (TREE DAHLIA).

A VERY distinct and handsome variety; very suitable for border decoration. It grows six or seven feet high, and has beautiful clusters of inverted, bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers. It blooms very late in the autumn. Tubers: price 1s. 6d. each, postage extra.

Sundry Plants and Bulbs.



CALADIUMS.

GESNERAS.

TUBEROUS plants with lovely flowers and foliage, allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar cultivation. They require greenhouse or frame treatment, excepting in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney, where they will grow in a sheltered bush-house. Can be supplied October to December. Each 1s., per dozen 9s., post free.



GLOXINIAS.

CALADIUMS.

THESE gorgeous foliage plants can easily be grown in a bush or shade house in Queensland, and in Sydney thrive admirably in a greenhouse. They are dormant all the winter, and should then be kept dry in a temperature of not less than 55 to 60 degrees. We can supply the tubers in October and November, when they should be potted up in a compost of turfy loam, leaf mould, sharp sand, and well-rotted manure, with plenty of drainage, and packed in a warm, light situation, shaded only from the direct rays of the sun. Water sparingly at first, but as soon as the leaves expand, increase the supply. When the pots are filled with roots, apply weak liquid manure, every other time of watering. We can supply tubers at 2s. each, or twelve distinct named varieties for 20s., all post free.

CYCLAMENS.

YATES' Selected GIANT LARGE FLOWERED.

WE can offer dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January, when they are at rest; our Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction. They should be potted up in a good, well-drained compost in three-inch pots. Keep in a bush-house or cool, well-ventilated frame. When well grown, transfer to five-inch pots, and as the roots fill the pot, give weekly waterings of weak liquid manure. They will bloom in the Winter and early Spring. We can supply the following:—

Mixed Colors—Price, each 9d., per dozen 6s., post free.

Giant Large Flowered, White, Light Shades and Dark Shades, separately or mixed. Each 9d., per dozen 6s.

Lowe's Salmon King.—The most beautiful salmon pink variety. Very large flowers. Each 1s., per dozen 9s.

Bush Hill Pioneer.—A pure white Cyclamen, having a distinct feather or crest at the base of each petal. Each 1s.

Eileen Low.—Another feathered variety of a lovely Rose du Barri shade, with a light colored crest or feather and margin of same color to each petal. Each, 1s. 6d.

Papilio.—A strain of Cyclamens, with curled and wavy petals, giving them a very pretty appearance. Mixed shades. Each 1s., per dozen 9s.

GLOXINIAS.

WE can supply these bulbs in the early spring. As stove or greenhouse plants, nothing can excel the Gloxinia in richness and beauty. They require potting in a compost of good turfy loam, leaf mould and sand, in equal parts, well mixed. They are tropical plants, so, except in very hot districts, should be grown under glass. In Sydney and similar climates, they succeed best in a cold frame, also if planted later in the bush house. This year we only supply them mixed. This is an excellent mixture, however, and contains a full range of all colors, together with many beautiful tigered and spotted varieties.

Mixed Colors—9d. each, 6s. per dozen.

Mr. ERIC E. AKINS, Malvern, Vic.

1st September, 1912.

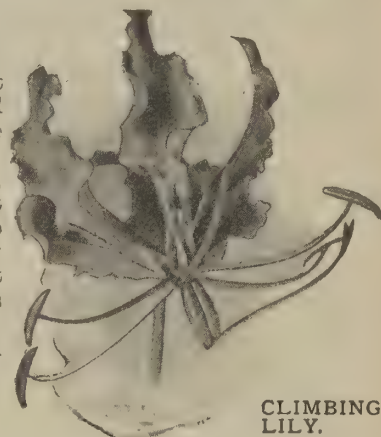
"Re bulbs I had from you last year, I cannot close without expressing my appreciation of same, and wish you were here to see some of the Anemones; some that I cut to-day being over four inches across, the red ones being particularly fine."

SUNDRY PLANTS & BULBS - continued

THE CLIMBING LILY, or, GLORIOSA HYBRIDA.

The Gloriosas belong to the Lily family, and are amongst the choicest, rarest, and most beautiful of creeping plants. Most of the species are tender and require a tropical climate, but the variety we offer is perfectly hardy in the climate of Sydney, and may be grown where oranges thrive. In colder climates a cool greenhouse or conservatory would suit it admirably; all it requires is a free, well-drained soil and sunny situation, a low wooden trellis four to five feet high being quite sufficient to support the vine. It dies down to the ground each winter, but the tubers should not be disturbed, as they are extremely brittle. When at rest they should be kept on the dry side, but will take plenty of water when in full growth. The flowers are very curious and graceful; they are about three inches across and as deep; the color is a glowing fiery red, with a yellow bar across the base of the petals.

We can supply tubers in the early spring. Price, 1s. each, or 9s. per dozen, post free.



CLIMBING LILY.



A bed of Hippeastrums at our Concord Trial Grounds.

HIPPEASTRUMS, or AMARYLLIS.

These majestic flowering bulbs are readily grown in the open ground in such climates as Sydney or Auckland, or say wherever citrus fruits will ripen. In colder climates they should be grown in pots and wintered and flowered under glass, though they should be stood out in the open in a sunny situation to make their growth during the summer season, the pots being plunged in ashes or soil to keep them moist. The great art in growing them well is to get the plants to make good growths of leaves during the summer. They require plentiful waterings and weak liquid manure occasionally, or, if in the open ground, a mulch of well rotted manure round the bulbs. In the autumn the plants gradually go to rest and the leaves die away; they should then be kept much drier, as unless the bulbs are well ripened, they do not flower well. The flowers are sent up with the younger foliage in the spring, and if they are shaded from the sun they will last a long while in bloom. A bed of these magnificent plants in full bloom is one of the finest sights to be seen in any garden. They like rich, well-drained, loamy soil, and, if possible, it should be trenched two feet deep, the bulbs being left undisturbed for some years. We have a very fine collection of named varieties, the pick of the best collections in England and elsewhere. The colors range from white, streaked with red and rosy shades, to crimson or red grounds, veined and flecked with white. We have also red and crimson selfs. We offer a few named varieties, 10s. each. Seedlings: first choice, any color, 5s. each or 50s. per dozen, in distinct colors; second choice, 3s. each or 30s. per dozen, in assorted colors. We offer only the best quality, having eliminated all inferior types. See illustration. They are ready for planting in June, July, and August.

ACHIMENES.

Lovely tuberous-rooted plants, suitable for growing in pots or hanging baskets in either bush-house or cool greenhouse. They should be planted in the late spring in well-drained, good soil, and when half grown, occasional applications of weak liquid manure will bring them more quickly into bloom. Like most other plants, they do not like being checked in growth. Plant say six tubers in an eight-inch pot, or twelve in a hanging basket. We have several varieties, and to get the best results, each variety should be kept separate. Price 3s. per dozen, post free.

Collection of twenty-four in four varieties, 5s.

Collection of thirty-six in six varieties, 7s

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM

(STAR OF BETHLEHEM)

These are fine hardy bulbous plants. They are strong growers and produce large quantities of umbel shaped flowers. The blooms are large pure white with black eye, are very showy, and have a distinct aromatic odour.

Price 4d. each, 3s. per dozen, post free.



ABOUT
ONE - THIRD
NATURAL SIZE.

HIPPEASTRUM,
OR
AMARYLLIS.

The above thrive in the open in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney.

TYPES OF YATES' CHOICE BEGONIAS



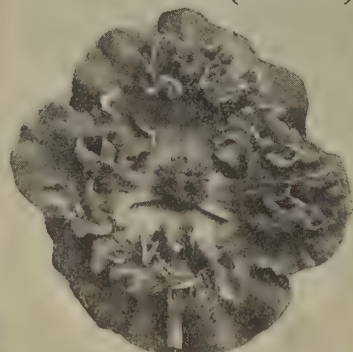
EXTRA SELECTED DOUBLE



EXTRA SELECTED SINGLE



FRILLED EDGE (CRISPA)



CRESTED (CRISTATA)

Tuberous Begonias.

WE make a great speciality of Tuberous Begonias, and are again offering our greatly improved strains of Singles and Doubles, the Extra Selected being particularly good, and quite up to exhibition standard when well grown. In ordering, customers should be careful to indicate the quality they desire. They can only be supplied in the early spring months, July to October. They are of the easiest culture; the bulbs merely require to be planted in a compost of loam, sand, and leaf mould or peat, mixed in equal proportions. They can be started in a four-inch pot, and afterwards moved to a six or seven-inch; they like plenty of pot room, and will thrive better grown in a bed in a bush-house. It is very important that they should not be over-watered until they have started into vigorous growth. If the tubers are planted in damp soil, which can be occasionally syringed, they will start to shoot in their proper season; they should not be forced, and keeping them wet will assuredly rot the tubers. They like partial shade and not too much heat; when in full growth they should be kept well watered, and when the plants have arrived at maturity and show signs of going to rest, the waterings should be gradually reduced, and the tops will die down; then store in a moderately dry place till the following spring.

WE WILL SEND THEM ALL POST FREE.

A.—Selected Singles, in mixed colors, for pot culture, 1s. each, 9s. dozen.

B.—Extra Selected Singles, in separate colors, white, yellow, pink, and red shades, suitable for exhibition. Each 1s. 6d., 12s. per dozen.

C.—Selected Doubles, in mixed colors, for pot culture. Each 1s. 6d., 12s. per dozen.

D.—Extra Selected Doubles, in separate colors, white, yellow, pink, and red; fine exhibition varieties. Each 2s., 18s. per dozen.

E.—Finest Double Named Varieties—We have quite a large collection of the very best exhibition varieties imported from England. We offer them in separate colors (our selection) at 5s. each, or six for 24s. For show purposes nothing can excel these.

NEW SINGLE FRILLED-EDGED BEGONIAS (Crispa)—This is a very distinct new section, the large single flowers being very prettily frilled or serrated. We offer four colors (scarlet, yellow, white, and pink). Each 2s., or six assorted for 10s.

BEGONIA CRISTATA—These, which are probably the most beautiful, as well as the most curious, of all the Tuberous Begonias, have on each petal a dense crest or beard, composed of curiously twisted threads, which give the flowers a very curious appearance. We offer four shades:—red, rose, yellow and coppery, and white. Each 2s., post free; six assorted, 10s.

BEGONIA ERECTA MULTIFLORA (Double)—These are a dwarf, compact and very floriferous class in Double Begonias, extremely beautiful grown in hanging baskets, or groups of three in a seed pan, or in single pots. We have these in twelve separate named varieties in various shades. Each 1s., or 5s. for six separate varieties; 10s. per dozen, post free.

BEGONIA BERTINI—A superb variety, with drooping flowers; these are of an intense cinnabar red color; flowers very abundantly. Each, 1s. 6d., post free.

COLLECTIONS of TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

F.—12 Tubers, assorted colors, single and double, 9s.

G.—12 Tubers, selected, singles and doubles, separate colors, for exhibition, 12s.

H.—6 New Begonias, one tuber each Cristata, Frilled-edge, and Bertini, and three assorted varieties of Double Erecta Multiflora. Post free, 6s.



DOUBLE ERECTA MULTIFLORA



BERTINI,



GLADIOLI



THESE favorite bulbs may be planted either in the autumn or early spring. The varieties marked * can be supplied for early planting in the autumn and the balance in the spring. By planting at intervals a succession of bloom may be kept up. They do particularly well in our mild climate, and although they are apt to lose their brilliant colors after a few years, the quality can easily be kept up by buying a few fresh bulbs each year. They should also be lifted and replanted each year when they die down, otherwise they gradually work up to the surface of the ground and overcrowd each other. They should be planted three to four inches below the surface. The bulbs we offer are grown at our Exeter, Concord, and New Zealand Farms.

Price (except where mentioned) 9d. each, 7s. 6d. per dozen. Assorted named varieties (our selection) 6s. per dozen. If wanted by post, 3d. per bulb or 1s. per dozen extra should be added.

IN THE FOLLOWING LIST

- (G) Stands for Gandavensis type, which is one of the best types of Gladioli raised. For length and symmetry of spikes and size and beauty of marking of the flower, the Gandavensis Hybrids are not excelled.
- (L) Denotes Lemoine's Hybrids (or Butterfly Gladioli), which are not so regular in form as the Gandavensis, but have an entirely distinct range of colors and markings, and lend themselves well for decorative purposes.
- (C) Denotes those belonging to the Childsi section, which is a new class of great merit, very vigorous, and remarkable both for size of spike and freedom of bloom. The flowers are of gigantic size and great substance. Every color is represented.
- *Ajax (G)—Beautifully striped.
 Alsace (L)—Cream, with yellow and crimson throat.
 *America (C)—One of the very best; immense spikes of large flowers, of a beautiful tint of soft lavender pink.
 Andre Chenier (L) — Pink, spotted black and yellow.
 *Augusta (G)—Pure white, with blue anthers.
 *Attraction (C)—Deep rich crimson, with pure white throat.
 *Blanche (C)—Large, pure snow white, with faint marks. 1/6.
 *Blue Jay (Miscellaneous)—A real blue Gladiolus, being of a rich deep indigo shade. 1/6 each.
 Brencleyensis (G) — Vermilion scarlet, fine variety.
 *Brilliant (C)—Beautiful orange red, carmine and white throat.
 Cleopatra (L)—Light scarlet, creamy throat.
 *Ceres (G)—Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.
 *Columbia (C)—Light orange scarlet, blotched and pencilled blush purple.
 *Deborah (C)—Dark red, pure white throat and blotches, white band through petals.
 *Domino Rose (G)—Pale cherry, red blotch.
 *Dr. Hogg (G)—Mauve, suffused rose, centre pure white.
 *Dr. Sellow (C)—Deep rosy crimson, petals and throat rayed white.
 *Emma Thursby (G)—White ground, striped carmine, lower petal blotched
 *Eugene Scribe (G)—Extra fine and large, rose, blazed carmine red.
 Fillilin (G)—Large handsome flower.
 *Glory of Brightwood (G) — Scarlet, with lemon throat.
 *Gracilis (C)—Large dull red, margined and pencilled slate blue.
 *Henry Gillman (C) — Deep salmon scarlet, with pure white bands, throat strikingly mottled.
 Horace Vernet (G)—Large, purple red, white blotch.
 *Isaac Buchanan (G)—Very fine yellow
 La Fayette (L)—Immense bloom, rosy cream, crimson blotch.
 La France (L)—White, slightly flamed carmine, large amaranth blotch.
 La Quintine — Good spikes of large handsome flowers.
 *Lamarek (G)—Cherry, slightly tinted orange.
 *May (G) — Pure white, flamed rosy crimson, superb spikes.
 Masque de Fer. (L) — Dark crimson, blotched.
 Meyerbeer (G) — Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermillion.
 *Mohonk (C) — Dark pink, shaded orange, flamed maroon, spotted throat
 *Oddity (C) — Deep amaranth red, suffused purple blue, white marks and mottled throat.
 *Octoroon (G)—Beautiful salmon pink.
 *Phil. Sheridan (G)—Fiery red, large, white blotch.
 Prince Albert (G) — Large, scarlet, flaked white.
 *Princeps (Miscellaneous)—Very rich crimson, with broad white blotches across the lower petals. 1/6 each.
 *Reine Blanche (G)—Pure white, dark carmine blotch.
 Reine Victoria (G)—White, striped crimson.
 *Richard Coeur de Lion (G)—Bright crimson red, flamed garnet, lower petals spotted and blotched yellow.
 *Salem (C)—Fine salmon pink, maroon blotches
 *Senateur Volland (L) — Very large, pure white, with dark violet blotch, stained yellow.
 *Sylphide (G) — Pure white, flamed carmine.
 *Variabilis (C) — Enormous size and vigor, bears the largest spikes of any. The color ranges from dull pink, flaked blue black, to a solid blue black, flaked pink.
 W. E. Gumbleton (L) — Beautifully blotched.
 *Wm. Falconer (C)—Clear light pink, large size.

YATES' GIANT HYBRIDS.

year the largest and most brilliant colored varieties, and now we have a strain we believe to be unexcelled; the flowers are of great substance, enormous size, and produced on gigantic spikes; the colors are good and in great variety, and the plants are more robust and more vigorous than the old named varieties. In our opinion, they are a great advance on the old type, and should be largely planted. We offer them at low rates in mixture. Each 6d., per dozen 5s., per 100 35s.

GLADIOLI COLVILLI ALBA. (THE BRIDE)

planted in clumps or groups of six or more. Price, 4d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, post free. We can also supply **Colvilli Rosea**, a rosy pink form of the above, at 4d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen.

THESE are a distinct strain of seedlings raised on our New Zealand Seed Farm. We have been working for some years to bring out this large-flowered strain, carefully selecting and crossing each

NOTHING can exceed the beauty of these pure white flowers for decorative purposes. They are most graceful and will last a week in water after being cut; they are not effective except when

Collection of Gladioli



We offer one dozen Colvilli Alba (The Bride), twelve Yates' Giant Hybrids, and eighteen distinct named exhibition varieties, our selection, as offered on these pages (42 bulbs in all), for 10s., or post free, 12s. 6d.

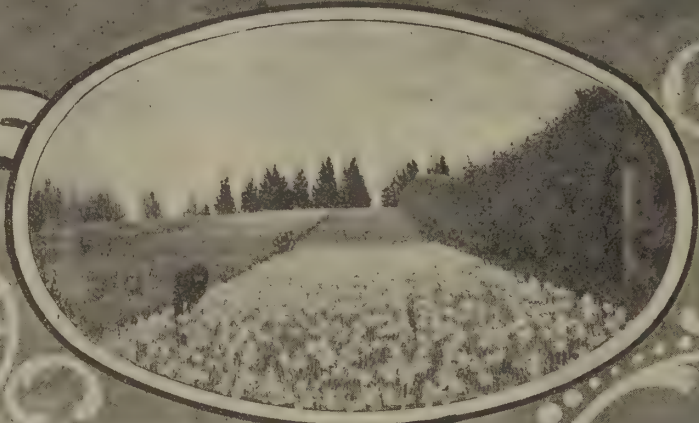
DAFFODILS

VIEWS OF
OUR
EXETER
FARM



Portion of a bed of Emperor

Bed of Princeps



Portion of a Land of John Bain

DAFFODILS AND OTHER SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

WE offer, in the following pages, a very fine Collection of Daffodils and other Spring-Flowering Bulbs. They are all acclimatised and have, with few exceptions, been grown on our Bulb Farm at Exeter, N.S.W. They are large fine bulbs, and may be relied upon to flower satisfactorily. Daffodils are, without doubt, the most beautiful of all spring border flowers, and, with a little attention, are very easy to grow. We would strongly recommend customers to leave the selection to us, and to order one of the Collections mentioned on the next page. We then give varieties of each class and of much better value than when ordered from our list.

CULTIVATION. — All bulbs like a deep, loamy, well-worked and well-drained soil. Under no circumstances should strong artificial manures be used; crushed dry bones or 'Thomas' Phosphate Powder are the best, and where the soil is very poor and dry, well-rotted cow dung or horse manure may be dug in, but not put round the bulbs. If the land is manured for a previous crop so much the better. Fresh or strong manures must not be used, as ammonia is poison to bulbs. After blooming, the foliage should be allowed to wither right away, and, when the bulbs are fully ripe, say in December, they may be lifted, divided, and re-planted in February or March; this latter, in any case, should be done every two or three years, or they will be over-crowded and will not bloom satisfactorily. Bulbs do well in all but tropical climates, and, as they are dormant during the dry hot season, they particularly suit Australian requirements.

We can only supply autumn bulbs from February to May. Orders received after this will be held over until the following season. The best months to plant most varieties are February to April. We will send all orders for autumn bulbs for over 5s. post free (excepting daffodils or where otherwise mentioned). With smaller orders, 3d. per bulb or 8d. per dozen should be added for postage.

HOW TO GROW DAFFODILS AND OTHER SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS IN POTS.

ALL the stronger growing Daffodils and other spring bulbs make splendid pot plants. For our warmer districts we strongly recommend this method, and in our hottest districts they may, with ordinary care, be grown in this way. Only selected bulbs should be planted. Use from three to six bulbs, according to size, for a four-and-a-half or six inch

pot. Drain the pots well with three or four broken crocks and use good fibrous loamy soil, but be careful not to use any fresh manure, as ammonia is poison to the bulbs. The pots should be carefully washed and dried before using. The bulbs should be planted so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

After planting, well water and place the pots in a cool, shady position, and cover with about six inches of soil or old leaf mould. This keeps them cool and moist, and induces good root growth. They should remain in this position for a couple of months or so, till the pots are well filled with roots and they have made an inch or so of top growth. They should then be removed, taking care to shade till the shoots have become accustomed to the light. While the pots are buried they do not require much watering, so long as the soil or leaf mould with which they are covered is not allowed to get hot and dry. If the pots are placed on a good hard bottom of asphalt or ashes they will be kept free of worms. When in full growth, keep them well watered and they will give a magnificent show of blooms.

Well-grown pots of Daffodils or other bulbs are always admired and when used for table decoration look extremely handsome. The following are very suitable for this purpose: **Polyanthus Narcissus**—Paper White, Grande Monarque, Soleil d'Or.

Yellow Trumpets—Emperor, Obvallaris, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, and P. R. Barr.

Bicolor Trumpets—Princes and Empress.

Cup Section—John Bain, Mrs. Langtry, Autocrat, Sir Watkin, Barri Conspicuous, and Poeticus Ornatus, and many others.

We offer a Special Collection at 5s. of varieties suitable for pot culture—see next page. Amongst the other spring-flowering bulbs may be mentioned:—Freezias, Babianas, Hyacinths, Muscari (Heavenly Blue), and Snowflakes.

BULBS GROWN IN MOSS.

DAFFODILS and other bulbs may also be grown with remarkable success in vases or pots, without drainage, in chopped sphagnum moss, mixed with, say, one-fourth of shell grit and a little charcoal to keep it open. Two or three lumps of charcoal should

be placed in the bottom. The moss should be well moistened, then squeezed almost dry; it should be packed in fairly tight, just covering the bulbs. Afterwards, place them in a dark, cool, but airy place till top growth commences. For indoor decoration this is a charming method of growing bulbs. The varieties mentioned above will do well when grown this way. The great thing is to keep the moss damp, but without saturating it. We can supply moss suitable for this purpose.



Our Exeter-raised Daffodils are not excelled anywhere.



FREEZIA REFRACTA ALBA (Pot Grown)

Collections of Daffodils and other Bulbs.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS of DAFFODILS (post free).

BORDER NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS have become such favorites of late years, and so many improved varieties have been brought out, that no garden is really complete without a collection of these lovely spring flowers, and, although we include Daffodils in the Collections of assorted bulbs, we make up the following to suit those customers who have already got good general assortments of bulbs in their garden.

In the following Collections we do not include any of the Polyanthus or Tazetta Narcissus (Bunch-Flowered Daffodils), which are often popularly called 'Jonquils,' and with which most colonial gardens are well supplied. The true Jonquil is quite another thing, and is one of the daintiest, most fragrant and elegant of the Border Narcissus

5s. Collection. In this Collection we give bulbs of good named varieties in each main class, but omit the most expensive sorts. We will give fifteen per cent. more in value than if ordered at catalogue rates.

10s. Collection. For this amount we give a good representative Collection of each class, and include early and late varieties of each, which will give a good show in a small garden. We will give a liberal selection.

20s. Collection. This includes a few bulbs of many of the leading varieties in the catalogue, and will be quite sufficient in an ordinary sized garden. In this Collection we give bulbs to the value of 25s. if charged at list prices. Persons purchasing this Collection will have quite enough varieties to enable them to exhibit at the Daffodil Shows, and as our Exeter-grown bulbs are particularly fine, it is quite likely they will carry off some of the honors. When bulbs are specially wanted for exhibition, it should be mentioned when ordering; we will then send fewer bulbs, but choicer kinds.

SPECIAL 5s. COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS (Suitable for Pot Culture).

In this Collection we give large bulbs of good strong growing varieties, which will do well grown in pots. We give fifteen per cent. more in value than if ordered separately from our list. Early orders will receive the largest and strongest bulbs.

Special Prices for Daffodils for Naturalising in Grass or extensive Border Planting.

MIXED TRUMPET VARIETIES—All classes in mixture; large flowering bulbs, per hundred, 6s. 6d.; per thousand, 45s. Postage or freight extra.

MIXED STAR DAFFODILS (Groups II. and III.)—All classes in mixture; per hundred, 4s. 6d.; per thousand, 35s. Postage or freight extra.



A beautiful effect is obtained by Naturalising Daffodils on lawns, etc. The above shows them grown in this way at our Exeter Farm. Some spot should be chosen where the grass has not to be kept regularly mown. On creek banks and grassy meadows they look particularly fine if planted in broad, unsymmetrical masses. We offer special mixtures for this purpose on this page.

COLLECTIONS of ASSORTED BULBS (post free).

WE would strongly advise customers to order their bulbs in Collections. We can give much greater numbers and finer bulbs when the selection is left to us, but if any varieties are specially mentioned as not being required, we will omit them. In all cases we select the varieties which are likely to do best in the climate they are grown in.

5s. Collection. CONTAINS a liberal assortment of the cheaper sorts, according to their value. We will give at least fifteen per cent. more bulbs than if ordered separately from the list. Will make a good show in a small garden.

10s. Collection. CONTAINS a good assortment of the leading favorite varieties, sufficient for a small garden. We recommend this Collection and give extra good value, including a fair number of the more expensive varieties.

20s. Collection. In this Collection we include a good assortment of the more expensive as well as the cheaper sorts, and they will be quite sufficient for an ordinary sized garden, and will keep it gay with flowers during the early spring months. In this Collection we give bulbs to the value of 25s., if charged at list prices.

10s. Collection for Naturalising IN GRASS LAWNS AND BANKS. We will send a good assortment of the varieties most suitable, and of which we hold surplus stocks, with instructions for planting.



The above is a good example of Sparaxis and Ixias Naturalised on a grassy bank. The gorgeous color effect can be well imagined.

DAFFODILS

NOTE.

IN the various descriptions the different numerals denote their relative earliness:—1 means FIRST EARLY, 3 means MID-SEASON, 5 means THE LATEST, and so on. . . The word "perianth" is the botanical name for the outer petals, as distinct from the trumpet or cup. . . On account of their size, we cannot pay postage or freight. When required by parcels post, 2d. per bulb or 1s. per dozen should be added for postage when remitting; we will give extra count if there is any surplus.

GROUP I. Magni Coronati (Trumpet Daffodils).

IN THIS CLASS THE TRUMPET IS LONGER THAN THE PERIANTH SEGMENTS.

YELLOW TRUMPETS.

Admiral Togo (3) — Large handsome flower, broad yellow perianth, bold golden trumpet, well expanded. Each 2s. 6d.

Androcles (1) — Good light yellow trumpet and one of the earliest. Each 6d.

Cervantes (1) — Pale straw color, similar in habit to Princeps, early. Per 100, 12s., per doz. 2s., each 3d.

Cleopatra (4) — A superb variety, with very broad yellow perianth and beautifully formed long deep yellow trumpet; a strong grower. A.M., R.H.S. Each 30s.

Emperor (3) — One of the largest and best Daffodils. Perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich yellow. Per 100, 10s. 6d., per dozen, 1s. 6d., each 2d.

Fred Moore (3) — Large broad deep primrose perianth, stiff golden trumpet, very large. Each 1 0

Glory of Leiden (4) — Extra large soft yellow self, one of the very best. per dozen 5s. 0 6

Golden Spur (1) — Perianth large and spreading, trumpet rich yellow and lobed, per 100 12s.; per dozen 2s. 0 7

Golden Bell (3) — Early, free blooming, and robust growing variety. Pale yellow perianth, trumpet of a deep luminous yellow and deeply serrated, certificate R.H.S. 0 6

Golden Nugget — Rich deep golden self of good substance, a very elegant flower 1 0

Hamlet (2) — A very handsome and refined flower of Emperor type, with large flat primrose perianth and fine yellow trumpet 5 0

Johnstoni, Queen of Spain (2) — Reflexed perianth and long straight trumpet of a beautiful clear yellow per dozen 6s. 0 9

J. T. Bennett Poe (Johnstoni) — One of Mr. Engleheart's lovely hybrids. Cream perianth and straight primrose trumpet 3 6

King Alfred (1) — Flowers of very large size, great substance, a perfect form; color a uniform rich golden, trumpet large and elegant with deeply frilled mouth. A tall and very vigorous grower. One of the best yellow daffodils yet raised. Certificate R.H.S. 3 0



YELLOW TRUMPETS (continued).

King's Norton — An immense yellow trumpet and a very strong grower; rather larger than King Alfred; rich yellow color Each 17 6

Leiden Jar (3) — An excellent variety, color rich luminous yellow almost throughout. The trumpet is very handsomely frilled. Vigorous grower 25 0

Lord Aberdeen (4) — Large flower and strong grower; color a clear yellow; very late 2 0

Lord Roberts (3) — A grand trumpet daffodil. Flowers of large size, golden yellow, with broad massive perianth and noble trumpet, tall and of very strong constitution 5 0

Lorna Doone — A fine bold flower of good substance, yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet, fine form 3 6

Major (3) — Rich deep yellow, per 100 6s., dozen 1s. 0 2

Maximus (1) — The true early giant variety. One of the grandest yellow trumpets. Rich deep golden yellow, large bulbs per 100 12s., per dozen 2s. 0 3

M. J. Berkley (2) — Perianth and trumpet clear yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at brim per dozen 5s. 0 6

Monarch (3) — One of the finest show flowers. Large, of perfect form and rich yellow color. A very refined Trumpet Daffodil 3 6

Obvallaris Buttercup (1) — The earliest trumpet, per 100 12s., per dozen 2s. 6d. 0 3

P. R. Barr (3) — A smaller and more refined Emperor. Trumpet rich yellow, primrose perianth. A grand grower and very floriferous. . per doz. 2/6 0 3

Ray Smith — Flowers a uniform rich yellow, perianth gracefully twisted and tapering to a point, a free bloomer and strong grower 0 6



A BED OF EMPEROR at our EXETER BULB FARM.

DAFFODILS - GROUP I. (continued)



A VIEW ON OUR EXETER BULB FARM.

YELLOW TRUMPETS (continued). Each

Rugilobus (2)—An early miniature Emperor of good form	per 100 8s., per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 2
Shakespeare —A beautiful erect bold flower, with large broad sulphur yellow perianth and golden yellow trumpet		1 6
Sir Francis Drake —A fine handsome bloom of Emperor type, but very much earlier and deeper in color. A.M., R.H.S.		10 0
Sirius (1)—Similar to Major, but better bloomer,	per dozen 3s.	0 4
Thomas Moore (1)—One of the earliest of the yellow trumpets	per doz. 2s.	0 3
Van Waveren's Giant (3)—A mammoth flower, creamy perianth, bright yellow trumpet, much flanged, open at brim. One of the largest of all		12 6
Viscountess (1)—Very early, canary yellow,	per 100 12s., per dozen 2s.	0 3

We can also supply the following standard varieties:—

Alida	1 0	Remarquable	0 6
Captain Nelson	9 6	Santa Maria	9 6
Countess of Desmond	0 6	Spurius	0 6
Goldfish	1 6	Sulphur King	1 0
Henry Irving	9 6	Willie Barr	6 9
Mrs. H. J. Elwes	0 6		

BICOLOR TRUMPETS.

Ada Brooke —Orange yellow trumpet, white perianth	0 4
Claddagh (2)—A seedling from the Maximus, sulphur perianth, rich orange yellow trumpet	1 6
Duke of Bedford (2)—A magnificent flower, measuring up to 4½ inches across. Pure white flat perianth, trumpet clear soft yellow, very large and of fine substance and form	4 0
Empress (3)—One of the finest bicolors, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich full yellow	per 100 12s., per dozen 2s. 0 3
Grandis (5)—After the style of Empress, but much later. A grand flower valuable for succession,	per dozen 2s. 6d. 0 3
Madame Plomp (4)—Bold erect flowers, with large white twisted perianth and long golden trumpet	0 6
Michael Foster —Very free flowering, good form. Sulphur-white perianth, rich yellow trumpet	0 4
Mrs. Morland Crossfield (2)—A large showy flower. Bold clear yellow trumpet, long white perianth.. .. .	1 0
Mrs. W. T. Ware (3)—Snow white perianth, yellow trumpet, well expanded and frilled. One of the best bicolors. Award of merit R.H.S., dozen 2s.	0 3
Portia (2)—Perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, good substance, free bloomer	per dozen 2s. 0 3
Princes (1)—Perianth sulphur white; trumpet yellow, very early, excellent for pot culture,	per 100 6s., per dozen 1s. 0 2

BICOLOR TRUMPETS (continued).

Sentinel (4)—Broad white perianth, short yellow trumpet, good, very late. Each 9d.

T. A. Dorrien Smith—Very rare bicolor, of excellent form. Each 1s.

Victoria (4)—A grand trumpet, with large bold erect flowers, creamy white perianth and large rich yellow trumpet. A.M., R.H.S. Per dozen, 5s., each 6d.

Weardale Perfection (4) — One of the most beautiful and refined Daffodils grown. It has a large white perianth and trumpet of a beautiful soft primrose yellow. Absolutely indispensable to exhibitors .. 4 6



T. A. DORRIEN SMITH.

WHITE and SULPHUR TRUMPETS.

Albicans (2)—White perianth and long cream colored trumpet, passing to white, elegantly curved at brim, strong grower and free bloomer, per doz. 3s.	0 4
C. W. Cowan (3)—Perianth white, trumpet pale canary, distinct, very pretty, strong grower,	per dozen 3s. 0 4
F. W. Burbidge —Perianth white, sulphur trumpet.. .. .	0 6
Lady Grosvenor —White perianth and pale sulphur trumpet, brim recurved. A handsome variety	0 6
Madame de Graaff (4)—The queen of the white trumpets. Robust grower and free bloomer, the perianth is pure white, and trumpet opens a soft primrose shade, passing off almost white. A favorite variety. First-class Certificate R.H.S.,	per dozen 10s. 1 0
Marchioness of Lorne —A good free flowering garden variety	0 6
Mrs. Betteridge (3)—A very refined and beautiful snowy white flower, with broad perianth of great substance, trumpet elegantly flanged and fluted	5 0
Mrs. Camm (4)—Perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur, a lovely flower of great substance	0 6
Sir Stafford Northcote —Free bloomer, dozen 3s. 6d.	0 4
Snowflake (2)—White trumpet, tinged apricot, changing to pure white, a bold handsome flower.. .. .	0 9
Wm. Goldring (Swan's Neck Daffodil) (3)—Snow white perianth, primrose trumpet	0 6
W. P. Milner (2)—A charming free flowering variety, with dainty sulphur-colored flowers, distinct and beautiful	per dozen 2s. 0 3



A VIEW AT EXETER.

DAFFODILS.

GROUP II. - Medio Coronati (Chalice Cupped $\frac{1}{2}$ Star Daffodils)

HAVE CUP LESS THAN HALF THE
LENGTH OF PERIANTH SEGMENTS

INCOMPARABLES.

Artemis (2)—Broad whitish perianth and handsome expanded yellow cup. Each 9d.

Autocrat (3)—Large broad yellow perianth, cup much expanded and yellow. Per 100, 6s., per dozen, 1s., each 2d.

Beauty (4)—Large sulphur perianth, cup large and margined orange scarlet. Per dozen, 2s. 6d., each 3d.

Blackwell (1)—One of the earliest of this class. Perianth primrose-yellow, cup yellow, stained fiery orange scarlet, straight and deeply fluted. Each 1s. 6d.

Brigadier—After the style of a bicolor Sir Watkin, but it is superior in form and finish, perianth white, broad, and flat; cup deep yellow, large and open... Each 2 0

C. J. Backhouse (3)—A very showy variety, perianth yellow, long cup of a rich orange red ... 0 4

Commander (4)—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange red; large bold flower, tall ... 0 9

Frank Miles (3)—Large flower, soft clear yellow, with gracefully twisted perianth, per dozen 2s. 0 3

Gloria Mundi (4)—Best of the scarlet cups, and one of the finest Daffodils yet raised. Should be in every collection. A glorious flower, vigorous grower ... 1 0

Gwyther (3)—Large broad yellow perianth, cup suffused orange; a beauty, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s. 0 2

Homespun—A very refined flower of good substance, with large rounded, light yellow perianth and a rich yellow frilled crown. Highly recommended as one of the finest of yellow Incomparables ... 5 6

Lady Margaret Boscawen—A giant chalice-cupped Daffodil. Flowers are of great size, with broad white perianth and large expanded golden yellow crown. F.C.C., R.H.S. ... 7 6

Leonie—Floriferous variety, with broad deep primrose perianth and fine open cup of slightly deeper color 0 6

Lucifer (3)—Large starry creamy perianth, with rich orange cup. One of the best ... 1 0



AUTOCRAT.

INCOMPARABLES (continued).

	Each
Lulworth Beauty (4)—Pure white perianth, cup bright orange-red; a charming variety ...	0 9
Orangeman —Perianth creamy white, slightly reflexed, very large broad crown of a rich orange, extremely showy...	3 6
Queen Bess (1)—Pure white perianth, large light yellow, expanded cup, earliest Incomparable, per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 2
Sir Watkin (2)—Perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, slightly tinged with orange, the Giant of Chalice-Cupped Daffodils , and one of the finest varieties grown; strong sturdy grower, per 100 7s. 6d., per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 2
Stella Superba (3)—A grand bold flower, twice the size of the old Stella; large clear white spreading perianth, and a showy yellow cup, per 100 7s. 6d., per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 3
Titan (2)—Yellow, cup margined orange, large, per dozen 1s.	0 2
Topaz —Creamy perianth, open segments, slightly curled, with rich orange chalice-shaped cup ...	1 0
Torch (2)—A large early flower, segments long and twisted; large cup, stained bright orange scarlet. A very showy and decorative variety ...	2 0
Vesuvius —Open sulphur perianth, large spreading, glowing orange cup ... dozen 5s.	0 6
Winifred —Resembling Sir Watkin, but firmer and better shaped; the perianth is almost white ...	3 0

Also the following good varieties:—

Ed. Hart —Per doz. 3s. 0 4	Cynosure —
Lobster ... 1 0	Per 100 6s., doz. 1s.
Stella —Per 100 6s., per dozen 1s. 0 2	Sempartitus ... 0 6

DOUBLE INCOMPARABLES.

Butter and Eggs (2)—Large double yellow flower, tinged with orange towards the centre, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Codlins and Cream (Sulphur Phoenix) (3)—Pure white rose-shaped flowers, with sulphur centre; very chaste and beautiful; the best double, per dozen 3s. 6d.	0 4

BARRI or STAR DAFFODILS.

Albatross —Beautiful variety; large pure white perianth, cup canary yellow, deeply edged crimson ...	1 0
Barbara Holmes (4)—A pretty sport from Barri Conspicuous. Perianth white, short broad yellow cup edged bright orange scarlet. A.M., R.H.S. ...	0 9
Branston (4)—Somewhat resembling Barbara Holmes, but has a whiter perianth. Very fine ...	1 6
Conspicuous (4)—A flower of great beauty, large spreading yellow perianth, with broad short cup, edged bright orange scarlet, per 100 6s., doz. 1s.	0 2

Barri Section continued on next page.



AMONG THE INCOMPARABLES at our EXETER BULB FARM.

DAFFODILS - GROUP II. (continued)



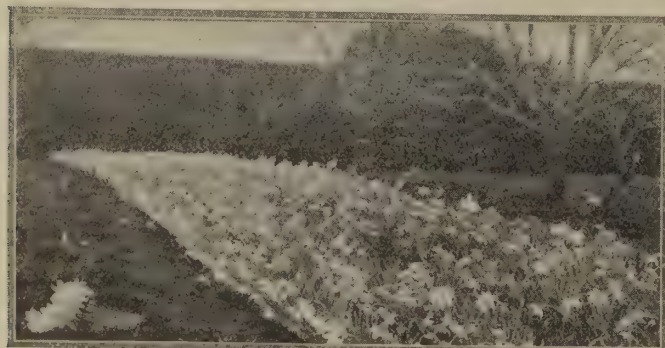
Dr. FELL.

BARRI or STAR DAFFODILS (continued)

Crown Prince —Creamy perianth, yellow cup, stained orange, vigorous grower	Each
per dozen 7s. 6d.	0 9
Dorothy C. Wemyss —Bold sulphur white perianth, with yellow cup, edged orange scarlet.	
per dozen 7s. 6d.	0 9
Dr. Fell (2)—White perianth, cup orange scarlet, very pretty and showy	0 6
General Murray —Perianth cream, canary cup, edged orange	
per 100 7s. 6d., per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 3
Mrs. C. Bowley —Perianth pure white, cup canary-yellow, orange rim.	
100 15s., per dozen 3s.	0 4
Sea Gull —White open perianth, with lemon cup, edged pale apricot	0 9
Siddington (4)—Yellow petals, handsome open cup, broadly margined orange, very beautiful. Usually bears two blooms to a stem	0 6
ALSO—	
Golden Mary —Per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Maurice Vilmorin —Per dozen 3s. 6d.	0 4
Miriam Barton —Per dozen 1s.	0 2

LEEDSI or EUCHARIS FLOWERED WHITE FRAGRANT DAFFODILS.

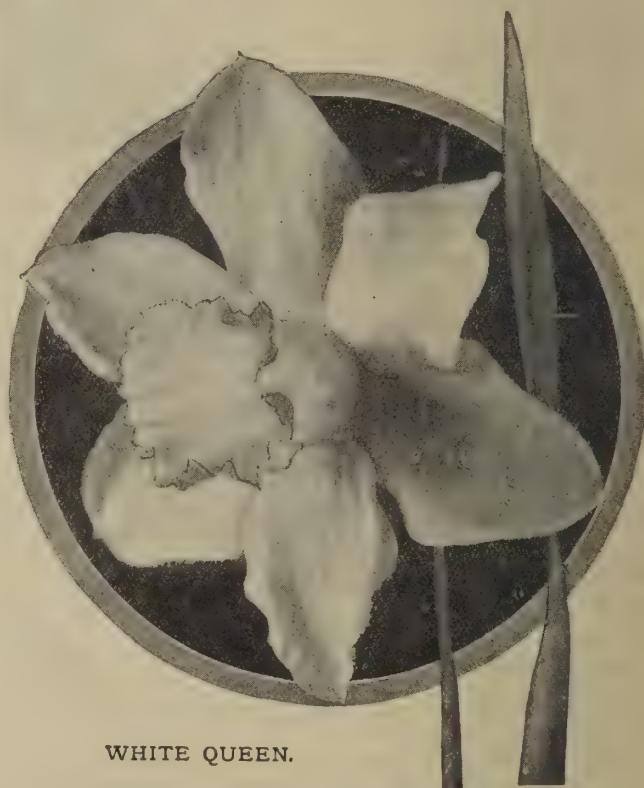
Ariadne (3)—A beautiful flower, with white perianth and large saucer-shaped ivory white cup, beautifully frilled; a very striking flower	1 0
Bianca —A very refined flower, pure white broad perianth; clear lemon fluted cup; extra good	3 0
Diana (Giant Leedsi)—A noble flower, almost a class of its own, but of Leedsi-like delicacy of coloring; very large and bold, creamy white, flat and round perianth, with a yellow flat cup. Entirely distinct	5 0
Duchess of Westminster (4)—A charming variety, with white tapering perianth and long soft canary cup passing to white. F.C.C. R.H.S.	0 9
Grand Duchess (2)—A charming early-flowering variety, flowers silvery white, cup stained apricot	
per dozen 2s.	0 3
Lucia —A lovely variety, after the style of Katherine Spurrell, but finer; the white perianth measures four inches across; crown citron, straight and prettily fluted	3 6
Madge Matthew (2)—Large white perianth, with elegant white cup; very beautiful	0 4



PORTION OF A BED OF SIR WATKIN at our EXETER BULB FARM.

LEEDSI VARIETIES (continued).

Maggie May (Giant Leedsi)—A most beautiful flower, with white perianth and very large pale citron cup, passing to white, beautifully frilled; very strong grower	Each
5 0	
Minnie Hume (3)—Large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from lemon to white. One of the prettiest	0 2
per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	
Mrs. Langtry (4)—Perianth white and broad, with large white cup, edged canary yellow; very fine bloomer. First-class certificate R.H.S.,	
per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Phyllis —A handsome flower with broad creamy perianth, cup straight, of a delicate citron buff color, with frilled brim	0 4
Undine —A remarkably beautiful flower, with a pure white perianth and straight creamy white crown	5 6
Waterwitch —A pure white drooping flower of exquisite grace and purity. Long segments, bell-shaped cup	0 4



WHITE QUEEN.

White Lady (4)—Broad white perianth, pale canary cup; a very dainty flower	0 9
White Queen (Giant Leedsi)—A pure white Sir Watkin, and one of the loveliest varieties yet raised	7 6
We can also supply the following excellent varieties:—	
Citron	0 9
Fairy Queen	0 9
Elaine	2 0
Mountain Maid	1 6
Peach	0 9
Salmonetta	1 6

FRAGRANT GIANT JONQUIL DAFFODILS.

Campernelle (2)—Perianth and cup full yellow, several flowers on a stem. One of the prettiest and best for table decoration or bouquets,	
per 100 5s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Rugulosus (2)—Rich yellow imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup; charming variety,	
per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 2

DAFFODILS.

GROUP III. - Parvi Coronati (Small Crowned Daffodils).

HAVE VERY SMALL CUPS OR FLAT DISC-LIKE CROWNS.

BURBIDGEI and ENGLEHEARTII DAFFODILS.

	Each
Agnes Barr (4)—Perianth creamy, yellow cup, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Astrardente —A lovely flower, pure white perianth, much expanded crown of salmon, with a darker edge.	7 6
Baroness Heath (3)—Yellow perianth, orange cup, very distinct per dozen 3s.	0 4
Beatrice Heseltine (4)—A very refined flower with creamy white perianth, flat primrose cup, deeply edged orange scarlet	1 0
Berenice —A pretty and striking variety, with a very vivid colored cup	0 9
Blood Orange —One of the best in its class. Has well-shaped cream perianth and a very bright fluted cup of blood orange; very floriferous	0 6
Broadwing —A bloom of great beauty. The flat crown is bright orange yellow, edged deep orange and contrasts well with the pure white glistening perianth	2 0
Burbidgei (3)—Perianth clear white, cup margined cinnebar-red per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Camilla —Very tall and erect grower; large pure white perianth, saucer-shaped cup of dark chrome yellow; very distinct. Raised by Mr. Engleheart	2 0
Firebrand —Very brilliant, creamy white perianth, and intense fiery red cup	0 9
Incognita —A very beautiful flower; large flat white perianth and large flattened frilled crown; bright yellow, margined apricot orange	4 6
John Bain (2)—Large white perianth, cup citron, very beautiful, invaluable for table decoration, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Little Dirk (4)—A dainty small round flower, carried on long stiff stalks, yellow perianth, cup yellow, edged bright orange-red. Very pretty for massing per 100 6s., per dozen 1s. 6d.	0 3
Oriflamme —Perianth creamy white, cup fiery scarlet. Very bright and showy. A.M., R.H.S.	1 0
Rosalind (5)—Broad solid white perianth, slightly reflexed, cup bright yellow, deeply edged glowing scarlet	1 0
Sequin (4)—Solid showy white perianth, with large bright yellow crown flattened against perianth	0 6
Southern Star —Well-shaped, overlapping, pointed white perianth, broad expanded crown of bright yellow, banded with orange. A very beautiful and showy flower	3 6
Valeria —Very fine form, pure white, with distinct green eye; a most charming flower; grows to 3½ inches across	1 6
Vanessa (3)—Small flowers, but very pretty; clear yellow with flat cup dozen 2s.	0 2
Vivid —A medium-sized flower, with a glowing fiery red saucer-shaped cup and ivory white perianth, remarkably showy and striking	1 0

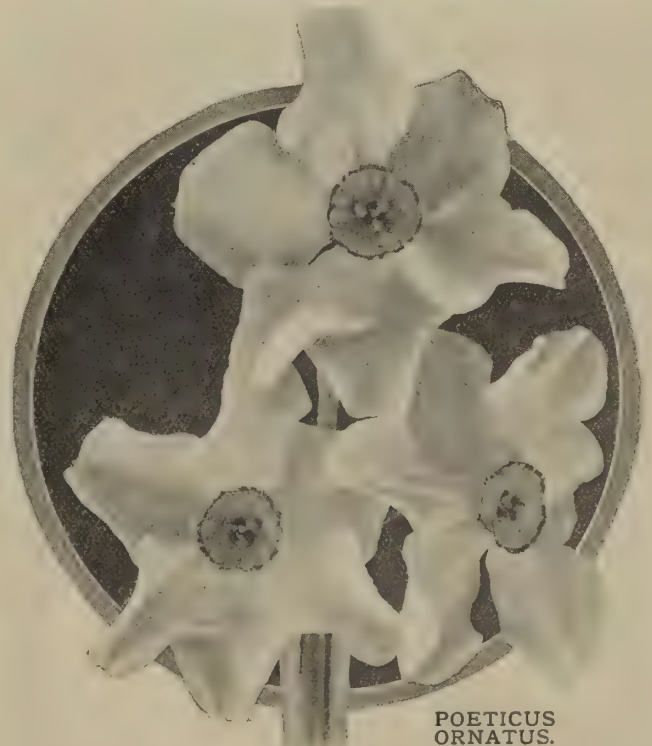
BURBIDGEI and ENGLEHEARTII (continued).

The following charming varieties can also be supplied. They include some of the very latest sorts, of which we have only a limited stock.

	Each		Each
Aftermath	3 6	Falstaff —Per 100 6s.,	
Alton Locke	1 6	dozen 1s.	0 2
Beacon	3 0	Robert Browning	0 6
Cresset	2 0	Tangerene	1 6
Eyebright	2 0	Stonechat	1 0

POETICUS DAFFODILS.

Almira (4)—One of the Ornatus type, but finer	0 9
Chaucer (3)—An early variety in this section, with pure white rounded perianth and a vivid scarlet eye	1 6
Dante —Fine circular broad petalled flowers, large eye, deeply suffused red. One of Mr. Engleheart's most vigorous and best Poeticus seedlings	0 9
Glory (4)—A fine large bloom with snowy white perianth and a well-defined eye. A.M.	0 6
Grandiflorus (5)—True pure white perianth, orange-scarlet cup	0 6
Horace (4)—Pure white flat rounded perianth, large eye, almost entirely blood scarlet	1 3
Ornatus (4)—One of the earliest of this section; perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet; splendid for pot culture, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Poetarum (5)—Pure white perianth, bright orange-scarlet cup	0 4
Praecox Grandiflorus (3)—An early variety, in the way of a large Poetarum	0 6



POETICUS
ORNATUS.

Also the following standard sorts:—

Cassandra	1 0	Virgil	2 6
Old Pheasant's Eye —		Double White —	
per 100 5s., doz. 1s.	0 2	Per dozen 2s. 6d.	0 2
Epic	1 6	Rhymster	3 0
Marvel	1 0		

General List of Bulbs and Flowering Roots for Autumn Planting.

Anemone, or Wind Flower Dozen.

One of the most effective spring-flower bordering plants. They may either be planted in rows, clumps, or masses, and will make the garden gay when there are few other flowers. The colors are endless, varying from white, rose, crimson, lilac, and blue, to dark purple. We would always recommend that the roots be started in boxes or seed pans; they should be transplanted after they have started growth, choosing dull, showery weather, and setting them two or three inches deep, and four to six inches apart. Any well drained soil will suit them; keep the ground moist and mulch the surface if necessary. We strongly recommend the Colonial grown bulbs, especially for planting after March.

Single—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple and blue. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 5s. 1 0

Double—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple and blue. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 5s. 1 0

The Bride—Pure white, single, beautiful for cutting. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 6s. 1 0

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A very striking and beautiful strain of double varieties of assorted colors. The flowers are very large, and the colors most brilliant. Always contains a few singles. (For seed, see page 37.) The bulbs we offer are Colonial grown... per 100, 10s. 2 0



ANEMONE: SINGLE MIXED.

Babianas Very showy brilliant flowers, excellent for borders. They are natives of the Cape, and will thrive in dry warm situations. Grow six inches high. Dozen.

Finest Mixed—Containing all the most effective colors .. 1 6

Belladonna Lilies Very handsome, summer flowering, sweet scented Amaryllis. The flowers are rose colored and there are several on each stem. They flower after the foliage dies down.

We can only supply during the late spring and early summer .. each 6d. 5 0

These bulbs are very large, and, if wanted by post 1s. each should be added for postage.

Freesias Deliciously scented flowers. Succeed well in pots or open ground. They make charming table plants, planted four in a pot, and if forced in a green-house or frame a succession of bloom may be kept up. They should be allowed to make a good root before forcing. They flower in early spring, and are suitable for table decoration.

Refracta Alba—Pure white, beautiful, 100, 3s. 0 6

Splendid New Hybrids—Distinctly beautiful, color ranges from pink, red, and violet to yellow and orange. We can only supply them mixed .. each 6d. 5 0



ANEMONE: ST. BRIGID, YATES' PRIZE STRAIN.

BULBS and FLOWERING ROOTS

For AUTUMN PLANTING (continued).

Hyacinths For instructions in their cultivation see "Yates' Gardening Guide." Dozen

They like good loamy soil with an addition of leaf mould, sharp sand, and well decayed cow manure. The pots should be well drained. In potting, leave the top of the bulb just exposed, and let the soil be loose and not too moist. The pots should then be placed out of doors and buried under six inches of ashes or soil. When the bulbs have grown an inch and are well rooted, bring them indoors and gradually admit to full sunlight. They like plenty of water and air, but avoid draught, and protect from dry cutting winds. In growing them in glasses, allow the base of the bulb to touch the water, which should contain a piece of charcoal to keep it sweet, and which should be changed every week or so, care being used to replace with water of the same temperature as the room.

Single—Selected bulbs for pots and glasses, in the following colors:—Red, blue, white, pink, yellow each 8d. 7 0

Single—Second-sized bulbs, suitable for pots or open ground. Colors:—Red, blue, white, pink, yellow each 6d. 5 0

Single—Mixed colors, for bordering each 6d. 4 6

Double—White, red, blue, or yellow. The flower spikes of these are inferior to the single

Picked bulbs each 8d. 7 0

Smaller each 6d. 5 0

Lilies No flowers are more beautiful than these, and few thrive so well in our colonial gardens.

We have a very fine stock of some of the best varieties, and have reduced the prices so that these beautiful flowers may be within the reach of everyone. They are equally good for the green-house or bush-house cultivation, planting one bulb in a six-inch pot, with good rich compost.

Postage on all lilies, 3d. per bulb, or 2s. per dozen extra.

They can only be supplied in June and July.

Lancifolium Speciosum Roseum—Rose, each 9d. 8 0

Lancifolium Speciosum Rubrum—Red, each 9d. 8 0

Lancifolium Speciosum Album—Pure white each 9d. 8 0

Longiflorum or Harrissli—Pure white, each 9d. 8 0

Tigrinum, Single (Tiger Lily)—Orange scarlet each 4d. 3 0

Tigrinum, Double—Very handsome each 9d. 8 0

Collection of 12 bulbs (assorted) of the above, 6s., postage extra.



JAPANESE IRIS.



SPANISH IRIS.

Iris The Spanish Iris can be grown in any well-drained garden soil. If of a heavy nature, surround the bulbs with sand, and choose a partially shaded situation. Plant in March or April. This is one of the finest of all bulb flowers for table decoration. The German and Japanese thrive best in a damp situation; plant these from April to June. Postage extra. Dozen.

Spanish—Very fine rich varied colors, exceedingly showy each 3d. 1 6

German—Assorted colors, extra choice varieties, supplied April to June each 6d. 5 0

Kempferi (Japanese Iris)—Wonderfully rich large flowers, all colors, succeeds very well on the banks of streams and ponds, each 9d. 7 6

Monspur—A beautiful Hybrid Iris. Very large flowers, in shades of blue and violet, strong grower, likes a damp situation, three feet each 9d. 7 6

Orientalis (Siberian Iris)—Rich velvety blue, succeeds in damp borders or near water; three feet each 6d. 5 0

Spuria—Dark blue handsome border plants; three feet each 9d. 7 6

Ixias—Graceful border plants, with most lovely flowers, ranging in color from white through the various shades of yellow, rose, and crimson. They like well-drained soil and a sunny situation; excellent for naturalising in grass.

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors, including best sorts per 100, 5s. 1 0

Lilium Auratum (The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan)

They do best in cool climates, where they are partially shaded and protected from hot or strong winds.

Strong Acclimatised Blooming Bulbs—Very scarce each 2 0

BULBS and FLOWERING ROOTS

For AUTUMN PLANTING (continued).



IXIAS: FINEST RAINBOW. (See previous page.)

Lily of the Valley These lovely spring flowering plants require a moist, partially shaded situation. They will grow near Sydney in a damp bed with southerly aspect, shaded from direct sunlight; in cool climates they do not need so much shade, but always require a moist bed, which should have good drainage. We do not recommend them for hot climates. We can supply from June to August.

Strong Flowering Crowns each 9d. 7 6

Lycoris Radiata (Nerine Japonica or Japanese Spider Lily) A very interesting bulbous plant with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. The bright red flowers are borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer each 6d. 4 0

Muscari Pretty little bulbous plants, with small blue flowers; plant in masses in cool situations. These are lovely plants naturalised in grass.

Grape Hyacinth—Heavenly blue 0 6

Ranunculus Very pretty spring flowers, brilliantly colored. They can be used like Anemones for either ribbons, clumps, or masses, and are most effective. We would always recommend that Ranunculus and Anemones be raised in nursery beds, under cover, where they may be kept moist and shaded till they are up, when they should be transplanted to the borders; treated in this way few failures will occur.

Persian, Mixed—The best formed flowers, per 100 5s. 1 0

French, Mixed—Large and free flowering, per 100, 5s. 1 0

Turban, Mixed—The largest flowers, per 100, 5s. 1 0

After March, colonial bulbs are preferable; we can supply these at 7s. 6d. per 100; very scarce 1 6

Asiaticus, Mixed—A vigorous and very free flowering strain, raised easily from seed. We can supply bulbs locally grown. They produce single and semi-double flowers, in a wonderful range of colors .. per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 6

Scilla Campanulata (English Wood Hyacinth) A charming spring-flowering bulb. The flowers are mostly blue, and resemble the Roman Hyacinth each 3d. 2 0

Snowflake (Leucojum Æstivum) Pretty white spring flowers. Per 100, 7s. (postage, 8d. per dozen extra) 1 6

New Montbretias Most decorative, Dozen hardy, summer flowering plants. The spikes are long and gorgeously colored, the tints ranging from gold to crimson; splendid for cutting, as they last long in water and arrange well with foliage. We can supply in the winter months only.

The following are the pick of the new Montbretias, now so popular in England:—

Germania—Rich glowing scarlet, shading to brilliant orange, blood-red throat, large flower; three feet to four feet each 3d. 2 0

Prometheus—One of the finest Montbretias yet raised. The flowers, measuring up to three-and-a-half inches across, are of a rich orange color, flushed and stained crimson at the centre; three feet each 3d. 2 0

George Davidson—The stems are three feet to four feet high, and bear lovely golden yellow flowers. Award of Merit R.H.S., each 3d. 2 0

Hereward—Widely expanded pale orange flowers, borne on erect stems. Similar to George Davidson, but does not commence to flower till a month later each 6d. 4 0

King Edmund—Very distinct. Stems growing three to four feet high, are freely branched, and bear close spikes of rich golden yellow flowers fully three inches across; marked at the throat with six to eight chocolate spots; petals broad and widely expanded .. each 1 6

Lady Hamilton—Beautiful yellow flowers, like a Watsonia in shape, flower and habit. The centre of the flower rosy orange, changing gradually to apricot when fully expanded. Award of Merit R.H.S. each 6d. 4 0

Lord Nelson—The deepest in color. Orange-scarlet, with yellow eye; a rich and novel color each 6d. 4 0

Oriflamme—Orange scarlet, maroon throat, golden yellow eye, flowers well rounded, and of immense size each 6d. 4 0

Westwick—A fine open orange-red flower, with yellow eye and maroon markings .. each 0 9

Collection of six choice varieties, 3 roots of each, 4s., post free.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

BULBS and FLOWERING ROOTS

For AUTUMN PLANTING (continued).



NARCISSUS POLYANTHUS: PAPER WHITE. Dozen.

Narcissus Polyanthus, or Bunch-Flowered Daffodils

Beautiful, scented, and free flowering, have a number of flowers on the one stem; suitable for borders, pots, or growing in glasses with water. These are commonly called Jonquils, but should not be confounded with the true Jonquils, which are a variety of Border Narcissus.

- Double Roman**—Double white, with yellow cup, very free and early each 3d. 2 0
- Paper White**—Pure white, very early and free flowering each 3d. 2 0
- Grand Monarque**—Bears large trusses of flowers, from six to fourteen pips on each stem, each pip measuring up to one-and-a-half inches across; broad pure white perianth, cup primrose yellow each 3d. 2 0
- Soleil d'Or**—Large flowers, golden perianth, cup deep brilliant orange, early and very showy, each 3d. 2 0
- Muzart Orientalis**—Large white perianth, cup stained rich deep orange, very showy, late, each 3d. 2 0
- White Perfection**—Bears large trusses of bloom, pure white perianth, cup almost white, very beautiful each 3d. 2 0

Narcissus Tridimus, Poetaz, and Sundry Varieties

N. Poetaz is similar to N. Polyanthus, but with a less stiff habit and a looser head of flowers, which are larger, but not so many on each stem. N. Tridimus is similar in habit, but the flowers (borne three or four on a stem) are like small Incomparable Daffodils, having a cup or short trumpet instead of a crown.

- Elvira (Poetaz)**—Cup bright yellow, edged orange, white perianth each 0 9
- Miss White (Tridimus)**—Several white Leeds-like flowers on each stem each 0 9
- Mrs. A. Pearson (Tridimus)**—Four or five large pure white flowers on each stem each 0 9
- Sparaxis** Most effective border plants, brilliant colors. For naturalising in the grass Sparaxis are unequalled.
- Finest Mixed Colors**—Very showy 1 6

Sternbergia Lutea

Dozen

(Autumn Flowering Crocus) A very pretty flower, similar to a yellow Crocus. The flowers appear after the foliage dies down. Supplied in the summer months. each 6d. 4 0

Tritonias

Beautiful Cape bulb, after the style of Ixias or Sparaxis. They are very suitable for naturalising in grass.

- Mixed**—Several colors each 3d. 2 0

Tuberose

Lovely fragrant flowers, splendid for cutting. We can supply these during the winter and spring months.

- Single or Double**—Each 9d. .. (or post free) 6 0

Tulips

Handsome for borders. They thrive best in colder districts.

- Single**—Mixed colors each 3d. 2 6
- Double**—Mixed colors each 4d. 3 6
- Parrot**—Mixed colors, a splendid class each 6d. 4 6
- Darwin**—Late flowering, more vigorous than the above with us at Exeter each 4d. 3 6

Watsonias

Strikingly handsome border plants, after the style of Gladioli, but growing to twice the height. They dislike being moved, and should be left to grow into a clump. Can be supplied from the end of February to the middle of April.

O'Brieni—The most beautiful of the Watsonias; has beautiful snow-white flowers. Each 4d., per 100 12s. (postage, 1s. 2d. per dozen extra) 2 6

We have also other varieties of Watsonias each 6d. 4 0



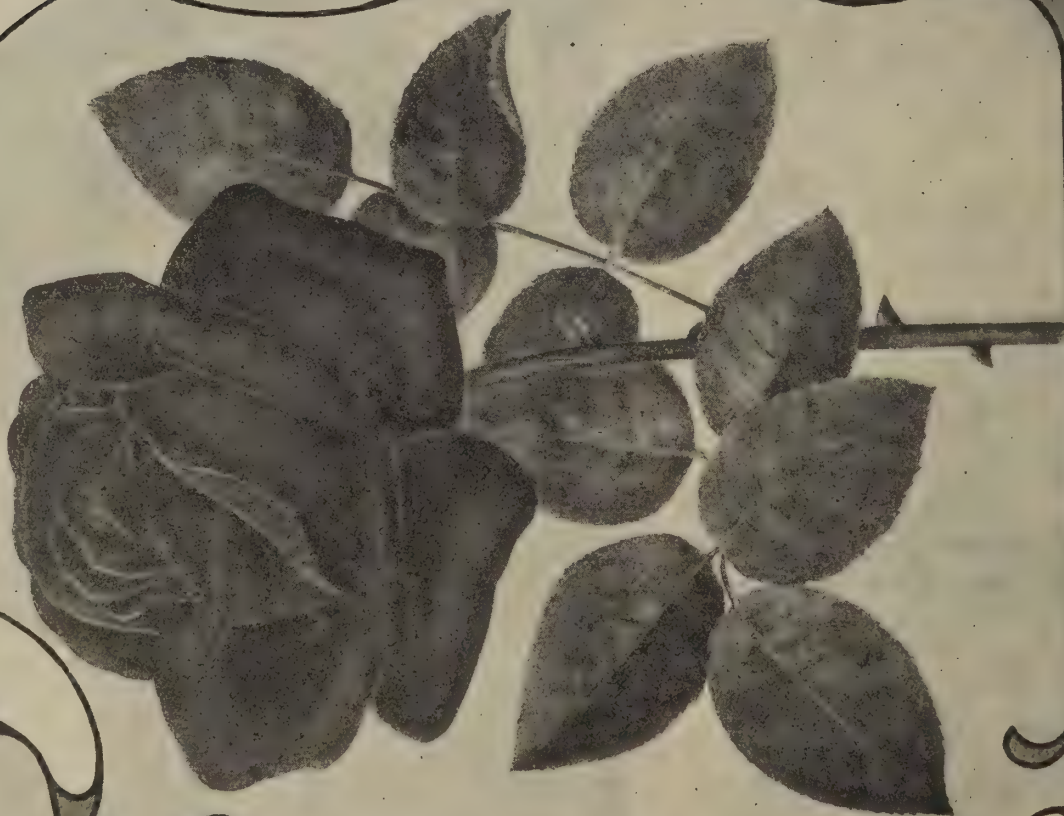
SNOWFLAKES.

Our Narcissus Polyanthus are very fine and make a good show in early spring. 89

H.T.—MRS. CHARLES HUNTER.



H.T.—GEORGE DICKSON.



Two of our 1913 Novelty Roses



THE Rose is deservedly the most popular flower grown, suiting itself to almost every variety of climate and soil. Every garden should have a good assortment. We shall always be glad to recommend the sorts that are best adapted for any particular climate or situation. We are again offering a very fine Collection of Novelties, the cream of those just sent out in England for the first time.

In Roses, as in other lines, we spare no trouble or expense to keep up-to-date, and the following Novelty List will be found to contain all the best of the very newest varieties.

In our General List we catalogue all the best and most popular of the older Roses, many of which have never been surpassed. For good Collections of these we would refer customers to our "**ARGUS**" Collection, which we strongly recommend, also to our **£1** and **£2 Collections**, all of which are splendid value.

During the winter months from May to August, we can send plants through the post at an extra cost of about **1s. 3d.** per dozen to any New South Wales address; to other States the postage is about **2s. 2d.** per dozen. We post many thousands of Roses to every part of the Commonwealth, and the plants are invariably received in good order and condition; we strongly recommend customers to order in this way, and ask them to mention if they are required by any particular post.

Roses in pots can be sent out at almost any time of the year, but there is more risk of loss in planting out when the roses are growing, and the weather hot and dry.

The cost of posting roses in pots is almost prohibitive, but we can send them by rail or boat at any time, and our careful packing ensures safe transit.

If, owing to delay in transit or other cause, the plants should appear shrivelled (which, however, is very seldom the case), open a trench in the ground and lay them flat in the bottom, covering with six inches of moist soil, taking care not to tread on the branches. After allowing the plants to remain underground for three days, take up and plant at once, protecting from sun and wind for a few days.

OWING to want of space, we have been compelled to omit a few of the less known old varieties, but should customers require any of these, we can almost always supply or procure them.



REVE D'OR (Ever-Blooming Climbing)



J. B. CLARK (H.T.)

We will supply our Collection of 1912 Novelties for **£5**, packing and freight free.

ROSES. Novelties for 1913.

SPECIAL OFFER!

We will supply the whole Collection of thirty-eight 1913 Novelties for £5, all packing and freight or postage free, or we will allow ten per cent. off Catalogue Rates on all orders for twelve or more of the following varieties:—

The following Collection is the cream of the new Roses just sent out in England and the Continent for the first time, and at double the prices we are quoting. They are all highly recommended. We can supply these Novelties after the beginning of May. The descriptions are those of the raisers. H.T. is short for Hybrid Tea; H.P. for Hybrid Perpetual.

George Dickson—This is claimed to be "The Best Exhibition Rose ever raised." It has been very highly recommended by leading English authorities, and is indeed a notable introduction, having been awarded both Gold and Silver Medals by the National Rose Society, and winning many others at the leading English shows. Constitution is robust, growth exceedingly vigorous, and the blooms—which are very richly perfumed—measure quite five inches across. Color is velvety blackish-scarlet-crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, heavily veined pure crimson on reverse. In every way a perfect rose, and one that will be largely grown. **Each 5/-.**

British Queen (H.T.)—White, of pure color. In the bud stage it shows a slight flush, which disappears as the bloom opens; flowers large, of fine form; growth vigorous and branching, very floriferous, and sweetly fragrant. **Each 3/6.**

Comtesse Felicie Hoyos (H.T.)—Very clear salmon yellow, centre rosy copper with vivid carmine; splendid large flowers. A grand rose. **Each 2/6.**

Comtesse Maria-Christina Pes (H.T.)—Pure brilliant satiny rose, large, full, and finely formed; opening well. Growth robust; free-flowering. **Each 2/6.**

Coronet (Dwarf Poly.)—Yellow, shaded with rose, very free and effective, and quite distinct from any other Polyantha variety. **Each 2/6.**

C. W. Cowan (H.T.)—Warm carmine cerise; blooms large, full, imbricated in form and very freely produced; petals of great substance, smooth and circular; growth vigorous and freely branching. Delicious tea rose perfume. **Each 3/6.**

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—A rose of decided merit, large, full, and conical; the petals are unusually large, possessing a delicious sweetbriar perfume. The color is certainly novel, viz., delicate warm rose pink, with lemon shading on the white base; growth erect and vigorous, with verdant olive-green foliage. A very charming rose. **Each 3/6.**

Earl of Gosford (H.T.)—Dark crimson, heavily shaded after the style of "Victor Hugo," a fine, strong grower, very fragrant. **Each 3/6.**

Ellen Poulsen (Dwarf Poly.)—Dark brilliant pink, large and fairly full, sweet-scented; vigorous bushy habit, and most floriferous. **Each 2/6.**

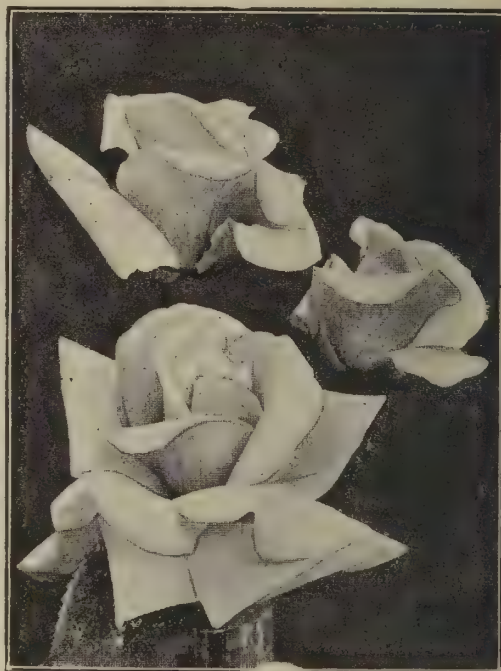
Frau Margrethe Moller (H.T.)—Dark rose, with clearer edges of petals, very large, full, of perfect form, vigorous and very sweet. **Each 2/6.**

Freifrau Anna Von Munchhausen (H.T.)—Soft flesh, suffused salmon and orange in the centre, very large, fairly full, fragrant. Growth vigorous and upright. Excellent. **Each 2/6.**

Furstin Von Pless (H.T.)—White with yellow-pink centre; the large flowers are of fine form, and carried on long and rigid stems, opening well. Growth vigorous, upright, and branching. Beautiful. **Each 2/6.**

General Superior Arnold Janssen (H.T.)—A glowing deep carmine; flowers are long and perfumed; finely formed bud on perfect stems. The plant is vigorous, compact, and continually blooming. **Each 2/6.**

Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.)—A delightful orange-crimson, of great brilliancy. Blooms are freely produced, large, full, and of perfect imbricated globular form; petals are smooth, circular, and of great substance. The growth is vigorous and erect, with charming lime-green foliage. A good exhibition flower. Deliciously pure rose perfumed. **Each 3/6.**



OPHELIA (H.T.)

Heinrich Munch (H.P.)—Soft pink, very large and full; vigorous and decidedly good. **Each 2/6.**

King George V. (H.T.)—We consider this one of the finest of present novelties, and it is doing exceptionally well so far in our rose grounds. Growth is very vigorous, with fine branching habit; flowers are large and full, and open freely. The color is a rich blackish-crimson, with deep velvety violet flush. Awarded Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, London, "Festival of Empire." **Each 3/6.**

Louise-Catherine Breslau (H.T.)—A vigorous grower, of robust constitution and spreading branching habit, fine glossy green bronzed foliage, large oval-shaped buds of coral-red tint shaded chrome yellow; flowers very large, full and globular, possessing large petals of great depth; superb coloring shrimp pink, shaded with reddish coppery orange and

ROSES NOVELTIES FOR 1913 ROSES

CONTINUED

chrome yellow on the reverse of petals. A rose we expect to become quickly popular. Each 3/6.

Madame C. Chambard (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded salmon and saffron, base of petals deep yellow; very large and sweet-scented, long bud carried on long and rigid stems; vigorous, erect growth; very free. Each 2/6.

Madame Charles LeJeune (H.T.)—Silvery flesh colored rose, with brighter centre; flowers are large, full and globular, carried on long and rigid flower stalks. Vigorous, erect growth. Each 2/6.

Madame Charles Lutaud (H.T.)—A very vigorous grower, of erect branching habit, with reddish green bronzed foliage, fine long bud of a nice ochrey-carmine tint, and carried on long flower stalks. Very large flower, full and globular, color middle chrome yellow, slightly blended with bright rosy scarlet on the outer petals. Excellent for either exhibition or garden decoration. Each 3/6.

Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.)—A very vigorous grower of spreading branching habit, possessing but few and small thorns, deep green bronzed foliage. Fine long and elegant bud, opening to very large flower, full and globular; color pale flesh, shaded with salmon and reddish orange yellow in the centre. Each 3/6.

Madame L. Faucheron (H.T.)—Creamy white, sometimes washed clear sulphur yellow, large, full, of fine form, and sweetly scented; vigorous. Awarded Silver Medal, Lyons. Each 2/6.

Madame Rodolphe Arnaud (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded yellow, suffused coral-red; vigorous, very free, and strongly perfumed. Each 2/6.

Mrs. Chas. Hunter (H.T.)—Rosy crimson changing to rose color as they expand, a very bold flower, with large handsome petals on strong, upright stalks; growth vigorous. Each 3/6.

Mrs. David Baillie (H.T.)—Growth strong and free branching. The flowers are medium to large, and of camellia shape. Color madder-carmine, with delicate veinings on the petals, pencilled with a deeper shade. Awarded N.R.S. Silver Medal. Each 3/6.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—Rich deep coppery ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with shade of ivory shell pink. This will prove one of the most popular kinds of its class, and a variety that has come to stay. Delightfully fragrant. Each 3/6.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (T.)—A glorious rose, with very smooth shell-shaped and massive petals, plentifully and beautifully arranged, robustly vigorous, and marvellously free-flowering. The color is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white, which, as the blooms expand, become silky creamy white. Tea rose perfume. Each 3/6.

Mrs. Richard Draper (H.T.)—Vigorous and branching; flowers very large, full, and perfectly formed. Color bright reddish satiny pink on the outside of the petals; inside silver flesh. A magnificent exhibition rose of great lasting qualities. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. Each 3/6.

Mrs. Sam Ross (H.T.)—Growth vigorous and upright, flowers very large and full; petals large, smooth, and shell-shaped. A flower of the largest size and greatest refinement. Shaded from pale straw color to light chamois yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of the petals. One of the finest productions. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. Each 3/6.

Mrs. Cordon Sloane (H.T.)—Sheeny electric copper on pure deep salmon pink on the reflex of the petals, pearly flesh white on the inside, which, as the flower develops, becomes delicate coppery shrimp in the centre, with creamy outer petals; the petals are shell-shaped and beautifully arranged, and blooms are produced in marvellous profusion. Deliciously fruit-perfumed, and a truly charming rose. Each 3/6.

Nerissa (H.T.)—Creamy yellow shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach color, extra large, full, and finely shaped; a splendid exhibition variety; growth vigorous. Each 3/6.

Ophelia (H.T.)—Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; of perfect shape and excellent habit, the flowers standing up well on long stiff stems; growth vigorous. Each 3/6.

Prince Mohammed Ali Pacha (H.T.)—Satiny fleshy white, with salmon colored centre; very large, fairly full long bud; very vigorous and free. Each 2/6.

Rose Queen (H.T.)—Deep pink, very free flowering, and a splendid garden variety. Each 3/6.



ROWENA (Wichuriana).

Rowena (Wich.)—Buds carmine, changing to mauve pink as the flowers expand; double, produced in large and long elegant clusters; very distinct in color and a first-rate variety of the Rambler class. Each 2/6.

St. Helena (H.T.)—Cream, with pink blush in centre, yellow at base of petals, flowers of good size and scent, vigorous growth, with good stems. Each 2/6.

Sunburst (H.T.)—A very vigorous grower, with fine foliage; long pointed bud, generally borne singly on stout stems; flower large, fairly full and of elongated cupped form; coloring is of a superb cadmium yellow, with yellow-orange centre. Very free bloomer. Each 3/6.

Verna Mackay (H.T.)—A decorative rose, of a delicate ivory sulphur buff, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands. Very free blooming; growth vigorous and erect. Each 3/6.

ROSES. ❀

RECENT NOTABLE INTRODUCTIONS.

Australian Beauty (H.T., Climbing)—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, flushed blackish maroon, sweetly scented. A very strong grower, and consequently blooms shyly the first season. Each 2/6.

Climbing Souvenir de Therese Levet—A climbing form of this old favorite. Each 2/6.

Herzogin Maria Antoinette (H.T.)—Deep orange, striped salmon-crimson, and passing to old gold. Very free blooming, flowers large, perfectly formed, and sweetly scented. Each 2/-.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—A rose of distinct merit. Large blooms on stiff, erect stems. Color carmine, changing to imperial pink. Perfumed. Each 1/-.

Miss Marian Manifold (H.T., Climbing)—An Australian introduction. A leading authority considers it the best red climber in cultivation. Color a brilliant rich crimson, with fine large blooms on erect, long stems. Each 3/6.

Rayon d'or (Austrian Briar)—One of the most popular of recent introductions. Persian yellow, toning to sunflower yellow as the bloom expands. Flower of fine globular form, foliage bronzy-green, immune from mildew. Each 3/6.

Yellow Frau Karl Druschki (H.T.)—First offered in Australia last season, but we are afraid was in some cases a disappointment. Color primrose, sometimes creamy-yellow. Each 2/6.

LAST YEAR'S NOVELTIES.

COLLECTION A. 2s. each, or the Collection of nineteen 1912 Novelties for 32s. 6d., post free 35s.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (Tea)—Deep lemon yellow, intensifying as the bloom develops. Large size, great substance, perfect form, with high pointed centres; vigorous, floriferous.

CARINE (H.T.)—The color ranges through orange carmine, buff, and coppery salmon. Vigorous, erect, and branching, profuse bloomer.

DOROTHY RATCLIFFE (H.T.)—Coral red, shaded fawn, flowers large and full, well pointed centre.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER (H.T.)—Clear rose-madder, large blooms, full and perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed.

EDWARD MAWLEY (H.T.)—Velvety crimson blooms, very large, quite full, with petals of great substance.

FERNIEHURST (H.T.)—Vigorous upright growth, handsome foliage. The large, full blooms are coppery pink on fawn, beautifully perfumed.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, shaded black, moderately full, excellent form, of extra vigorous semi-climbing habit, very fragrant.

FRANCIS CHARTERIS SETON (H.T.)—Deep rose pink, very large, full, of fine form, and very sweet.

LADY BARHAM (H.T.)—A majestic rose, of a pure, delicate orange shell pink, robust and tea perfumed.

LADY DOWNE (H.T.)—Excellent for cutting; color buff, shaded in centre to deep yellow, vigorous.

LADY GRENALL (H.T.)—Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white, reflex of each petal being delicately suffused coppery pink; tea perfumed.

LADY MARGARET BOSCAWEN (H.T.)—Soft shell pink on fawn, produced continuously and in great profusion; strongly tea perfumed.

LESLIE HOLLAND (H.T.)—Deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded, very sweetly scented, lasts well.

MABEL DREW (H.T.)—Gold Medal N.R.S. Blooms large and full, color deep cream, passing to intense canary-yellow; refreshing perfume, one of the best of recent introductions.

MELODY (H.T.)—Deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges, strongly perfumed; the blooms are of a good size and beautifully formed; mildew proof.

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST (H.T.)—The color is a transparent delicate pink on pure white, giving the rose a beautiful effect; vigorous grower. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

MRS. AMY HAMMOND (H.T.)—A blend of ivory, amber, and apricot. The clear amber color is most pronounced, and develops to bright apricot; of perfect form.

MRS. J. H. WELCH (H.T.)—Brilliant rose-pink, very distinct and rich in color; flowers large and of perfect shape, very vigorous, sweetly perfumed.

SYLVIA (Hybrid Wichuriana)—uds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white. Flowers are double and exquisitely scented, and are produced in large, elegant sprays in both summer and autumn.

COLLECTION B. 1s. 6d. each, or the Collection of twenty 1912 Novelties for 25s., post free 27s. 6d.

ANNIE M. PAYRE (H.T.)—White, tinted yellow, vigorous, large, full, perfect form.

COMTESSE MAGGI STARZYNSKA (Tea)—Madder red, suffused bright coppery red, growth erect and vigorous, free flowering.

DOUBLE PINK KILLARNEY—Recommended as a distinct improvement on the old variety. Certificate N.R.S. of America.

ELIZABETH (H.T.)—Deep rosy pink, large and full, pointed centres, vigorous.

EVELYN DAUNTESEY (H.T.)—Soft salmon, stained carmine rose, deeper centre; blooms of great depth and good substance. Medal, N.R.S.

GEORG. ARENDS (H.P.)—Described as a pink-flowered Frau Karl Druschki, very fragrant.

GERMAINE CHENAULT (H.T.)—Salmon, shaded white, deeper in centre, large and well formed.

JUWEL (H.T.)—Strong and erect, enormously large, full, and of elegant form, resembling Victoria; very fragrant.

LADY DE BATHE (H.T.)—Creamy white, centre petals marked yellow, strong sturdy growth.

LADY REAY (H.T.)—Deep rich pink centre, changing in the outer petals to pearly white; a free and continual bloomer.

LA HOLLANDE (H.T.)—Color almost white, with rosy yellow centre; flowers very large, full, and well formed.

MADAME JULES BOUCHE (H.T.)—Salmon white, centre shaded with rose, large full flower, fine long buds.

MADAME LUCIEN BALTET (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded with yellow, edges of petals carmine, large and full.

MARCHIONESS OF WATERFORD (H.T.)—Brilliant salmon pink, inside silvery blush; blooms large, full, and beautifully formed.

MRS. EDWARD POWELL (H.T.)—Color velvety crimson, growth vigorous, blooms large, full, exquisite form; a decided acquisition and especially recommended.

MRS. GEO. SHAWYER (H.T.)—Similar to Madame Jules Grolez, but larger, with longer and stiffer stems.

MRS. E. TOWNSHEND (H.T.)—Vigorous, flowers large, full, and globular; color, soft rosy fawn, orange carmine on the reverse; most floriferous.

PRESIDENT VIGNET (H.T.)—Deep carmine, shaded bright poppy red, large, full, globular; vigorous growth.

RECEURDO DE ANTONIO PELUFFO (Tea)—Pale yellow, edges of petals washed pink, large, excellent form.

ROSE DU BARRI (H.T.)—It is of the color named, and very free flowering; exceedingly sweet scented.

A Selected List of the Most Popular ROSES

Ever-blooming Tea-scented Roses

AND THEIR HYBRIDS

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, postage extra. For the warmer districts these are the best Roses to plant, as they bloom almost continuously throughout the year. The flowers are deliciously scented and are particularly suitable for cutting. No garden should be without these lovely Roses. The following is a select list of the best sorts for general planting; we have omitted the weak-growing and otherwise undesirable varieties.

- Albatross** (H.T.) — Very large flowers, ivory white, tinted blush pink, handsome conical form.
- Alberto N. Calamet** (H.T.) — Outer petals pale rose, centre of flower flesh-white, very large and full, vigorous.
- Alice Cory-Wright** (H.T.) — Flowers deep pink, full, high centred; an excellent exhibition flower; vigorous.
- Alice Grahame** (H.T.) — Ivory white, vigorous, free bloomer.
- Alsterufer** (H.T.) — A dwarf Gruss au Teplitz.
- Althea** (H.T.) — Beautiful opaque salmon-pink, large and full, vigorous grower and very free bloomer.
- American Beauty** (H.T.) — Rosy cerise, large and full; very fragrant.
- Archduchesse Marie Immaculata** — Terracotta; fragrant, free bloomer.
- Arthur R. Goodwin** (Hybrid Briar) — Coppery orange-red, changing to salmon-pink; full and imbricated.
- Beatrice** (H.T.) — Rich deep pink shaded vermillion; long erect stems.
- Beaute Inconstante** (T.) — Coppery red, shaded carmine; quite a unique color.
- Belle Siebrecht** (H.T.) — Beautiful rosy pink, deeper towards centre.
- Betty** (H.T.) — Ruddy golden color; blooms fairly full, with very long petals; constant bloomer, vig.
- Betty Berkeley** (T.S.) — Deep red, long, oval buds, on firm stiff stalks; vigorous.
- Catherine Mermet** (T.) — Light rose, vigorous.
- Charles J. Grahame** (H.T.) — Dazzling orange crimson, splendid form, vig.
- Chateau de Clos Vougeot** — Velvety scarlet; shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson.
- Claudius** (H.T.) — A fine high-scented bloom, clear deep rosy-red; deliciously fragrant; vigorous. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Colonel R. S. Williamson** (H.T.) — Blooms large, well formed; color satiny white; very fine.
- Comtesse de la Barthe** (T.) — Rosy flesh, free flowering.
- Comtesse Icy Hardegg** (H.T.) — Brilliant carmine, brighter than Belle Siebrecht; the flowers also are larger.
- Countess of Caledon** (H.T.) — Bright rose color, blooms extra large; a splendid exhibition variety.
- Countess of Gosford** (H.T.) — Vigorous, salmon pink, the base of petals suffused saffron yellow, large, full, and pointed, Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Countess of Ilchester** (H.T.) — A vigorous free-blooming rose of erect growth. Flowers large, with smooth massive petals, color warm crimson-carmine.
- Crene Simon** (H.T.) — Creamy white, centre sometimes salmon and carmine; large, full, fragrant, growth vigorous and erect. Gold Medal in France.
- Crimson Crown** — Brilliant glowing dark crimson, flowers borne in clusters, exceedingly free flowering.
- Cynthia** (H.T.) — Lemon yellow, shaded with white; extra large and full in the way of Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, but of much better habit of growth.
- Dean Hole** (H.T.) — Blooms large, great substance; color silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
- Deuil de L. Compagnon** (H.T.) — Dark crimson purple, darkest hybrid tea rose yet obtained; large, full cupped.
- Devoniensis** (T.) — Creamy white, shaded rose, vigorous.
- Dorothy Page Roberts** (H.T.) — A lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow at base. N.R.S. Gold Medal.
- Dr. O'Donel Browne** (H.T.) — Large, and of perfect form, beautiful carmine rose tint, strongly perfumed; free bloomer.
- Duchess of Albany** (H.T.) — A sport from La France, deeper color.
- Duchess of Wellington** (H.T.) — The flowers on opening are an intense saffron-yellow stained deep crimson, changing to deep coppery saffron-yellow; free and vigorous.
- Earl of Warwick** (H.T.) — Rich soft salmon pink; large, full, beautiful shape.
- Ecarlate** (H.T.) — Scarlet red extremely brilliant; of medium size, cupped, growth vigorous; very free flowering.
- Ethel Malcolm** (H.T.) — One of the best of recent introductions. Ivory white, with delicate peach shading in centre; large and full. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Etoile de France** (H.T.) — Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red, blooms large, of good substance.
- Florence Edith Coulthwaite** (H.T.) — Deep cream, stippled bright rose on inside of petals; perfumed, free bloomer; large and full.
- Florence Pemberton** (H.T.) — Creamy white, tinged pink, vigorous, flowers of enormous size; first-class exhibition rose.
- Francis Dubrieux** (T.) — Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise and amaranth; a very fine dark tea rose, vigorous grower.
- Friedrichsruh** (H.T.) — Deep blood crimson; large and full, very free bloomer.
- Frau Nicola Welter** (H.T.) — Buds ochre-yellow, changing to orange-yellow, shaded with saffron; fine long buds, free and continuous bloomer.
- F. R. Patzer** (H.T.) — A vigorous free-flowering rose, with long erect stems; creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink, becoming lighter as the flower opens.
- General Macarthur** (H.T.) — Bright scarlet, large and full, fragrant.
- George C. Waud** (H.T.) — Large, full, highly pointed centre, glowing orange vermillion; highly tea perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- George Reimers** (H.T.) — Fiery red, more brilliant than Richmond, from which it is a seedling.
- Georges Schwartz** (T.) — Brightest yellow, free bloomer, beautiful bud.
- Grace Molyneux** (H.T.) — Decorative rose of rare beauty, very free bloomer; creamy apricot, tinted flesh in the centre; perfumed.
- Gruss au Teplitz** (H.T.) — Bright crimson, red centre, continually blooming, glorious perfume.
- Gustav Grunerwald** (H.T.) — Carmine-pink, centre yellow; large, full, perfect form; buds long and pointed.
- Harry Kirk** (T.) — Deep sulphur yellow, becoming lighter at edge; large blooms, elegant buds. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- His Majesty** (H.T.) — Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion; the blooms are full, of great size, with high pointed centre; deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Hugo Roller** (T.S.) — Rich lemon yellow, edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of good shape and freely produced; vigorous.

A Selected List ^{OF} _{THE} Most Popular Roses

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED ROSES and their Hybrids

CONTINUED

- Irish Elegance** (H.T.)—Charming Irish single rose, bronzy orange scarlet.
- James Coey** (H.T.)—Color deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; the flowers are of medium size, fairly full.
- Jaques Vincent** (H.T.)—Coral red, shaded with pale yellow, centre salmon rose; flowers large, vigorous.
- J. B. Clark** (H.T.)—Deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson.
- Joseph Hill** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded yellow, outside of petals coppery pink; very large, full, excellent shape, vigorous.
- Joseph Lowe** (H.T.)—Sport from Belle Siebrecht, rather more substance in the flowers; salmon pink.
- Juliet** (Hybrid Briar)—Blooming both in summer and autumn. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red; large and full, fragrant.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (H.T.)—Pure white, centre shaded cream, large, very full.
- Kaiser Wilhelm II.** (H.T.)—Fiery red and crimson, shaded with velvety black; growth vigorous and upright.
- Killarney** (H.T.)—A lovely China pink rose.
- Kronprinzessin Cecile** (H.T.)—Pale silver pink; buds long, large, well-shaped flowers; free continuous bloomer.
- Lady Alice Stanley** (H.T.)—Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper; a very pleasing combination; large full flowers, deliciously fragrant.
- Lady Ashtown** (H.T.)—Very free flowering, blooms large, full, with high pointed centres; color pale rose, shaded yellow; vigorous.
- Lady Roberts** (T.)—Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery red; large and full, and of good shape.
- Lady Rossmore** (H.T.)—Vigorous; the petals are large, smooth, and of great substance. Color reddish crimson, with claret shading.
- Lady Battersea** (H.T.)—Bright rosy crimson, long oval buds.
- Lady Hillingdon** (T.)—Long pointed flowers of perfect form; deep rich apricot yellow, free flowering; vigorous.
- Lady Ursula** (H.T.)—Lovely flesh pink, large, full, perfect form and substance, high centre, charming perfume.
- La France** (H.T.)—Pale and deep rose, perfect; one of the best varieties.
- La Galissiere** (H.T.)—Bright silvery rose, reverse of petals silvery carmine, large, good form.
- Laurent Carle** (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine, very large, perfect form, not too full, opening freely; vigorous.
- Lena** (T.S.)—Color glowing apricot; the bud is long and perfectly formed, flowers freely.
- Leuchtfleur** (China)—Brilliant blood red, excellent, for bedding and massing on account of its color; vigorous.
- Lord Tarquin** (T.)—Flesh shaded rose, free blooming, vigorous.
- Lyon Rose** (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, centre coral red; large, full, broad petals, great substance; fragrant.
- Madame Abel Chatenay** (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon.
- Madame Andre Porcher** (H.T.)—Brilliant deep carmine, large, full, and globular; vigorous grower.
- Madame Jean Dupuy** (T.S.)—Yellowish rose, reddish golden centres, outer petals edged rose; large and full; vigorous.
- Madame Caroline Testout** (H.T.)—Deep bright fleshy rose, in the way of La France.
- Madame de Watteville** (T.)—Creamy white, edged rose, handsome buds; vigorous.
- Madame Falcot** (T.)—Deep apricot, handsome buds.
- Madame F. Dubreuil** (H.T.)—Buds very bright carmine, opening flowers fine China rose; exceedingly free.
- Madame Gamon** (T.S.)—Apricot shaded salmon rose, base of petals golden yellow.
- Madame Jules Grolez** (H.T.)—Brilliant China rose, very free, full petals; branchy habit.
- Madame Lambard** (T.)—Salmon rose; blooms freely; vigorous.
- Madame Segon Weber** (H.T.)—Rosy salmon, very large, and of splendid form; excellent.
- Madame Vermorel** (T.)—Rose and coppery yellow; vigorous.
- Madame Rene Collette** (H.T.)—Rosy cream, edged bright carmine; large, full, and cupped; vigorous.
- Mama Looymans** (H.T.)—Seedling from Gruss au Teplitz; of dwarf habit, with showy bright red flowers.
- Maman Cochet** (T.)—Flesh-colored rose, large and full.
- Maman Cochet, White** (T.)—Lovely creamy white, outer petals sometimes shaded a faint rosy blush.
- Margaret** (H.T.)—Clear and delicate tint of soft pink, buds long and handsome; large flowers of great substance, the outer petals nicely reflexed; vigorous grower.
- Marichu Zayas** (H.T.)—Crushed strawberry, shaded with bright rose, large and full, fragrant and vigorous.
- Marie Van Houtte** (T.)—Yellowish white, edged rose; flowers freely.
- May Kenyon Slaney** (H.T.)—Of good branching character; a charming blush pink on rich cream; tea perfumed.
- Medea** (T.)—Pale yellow, centre canary yellow; very full, free flowering and vigorous.
- Mildred Grant** (H.T.)—Blush white, tinted pink; enormous size and substance; grand show variety.
- Miss Alice De Rothschild** (T.)—Rich deep citron-yellow, very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centres; free bloomer, vigorous and erect.
- Miss Eva** (T.S.)—Deep bright saffron-yellow, changing paler as the flowers open; large, full.
- Molly Sharman Crawford** (T.)—Vigorous bloomer; large, full, high pointed centre and reflexed petals; delicate eau-de-nil white, changing to dazzling white.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward** (H.T.)—Indian yellow, tinted salmon rose; very large and full; shapely buds; vigorous.
- Mrs. Alfred Tate** (H.T.)—Color is coppery red, shaded fawn, long, perfect pointed bloom, sweet scented.
- Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead** (H.T.)—Claret red, shaded vermilion towards edge, with a bright rosy sheen towards the base. Commended N.R.S.
- Mrs. Arthur Munt** (H.T.)—The blooms are large, full and perfectly formed, with high pointed centre; the color is suffused peach on cream ground; tea scented.
- Mrs. Charles Curtis Harrison** (H.T.)—Large and full, deep crimson pink, crayoned carmine on reverse side; highly perfumed.
- Mrs. Cynthia Forde** (H.T.)—Grand show rose, vigorous grower, deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh.
- Mrs. David Jardine** (H.T.)—Bright rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon pink; blooms large, quite distinct.
- Mrs. David McKee** (H.T.)—Free blooming rose; flowers large, and of great substance, beautiful creamy yellow.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross** (T.S.)—Pale chamois yellow, tinted rose; in the way of Marie Van Houtte, but larger; vigorous.
- Mrs. Edward Holland** (H.T.)—Salmon - rose, high pointed centre and petals of great substance, fragrant; said to be mildew-proof. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs** (T.)—Delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges; growth robust, perfect form, very fragrant; a giant among Tea Roses.

A Selected List ^{OF} THE Most Popular Roses

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED ROSES and their Hybrids

CONTINUED

- Mrs. Fred. Straker (H.T.)** — Vigorous and free-blooming; color, orange crimson, passing to silvery fawn, with orange pink on the reverse.
- Mrs. George Preston (H.T.)** — A delicate silvery rose-pink, large flowers of good form, and great lasting qualities, very fragrant.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)** — Large perfumed; creamy white, centre buff, buds tinted pink.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.)** — Blooms long and pointed, and tea perfumed; color white. Commended N.R.S.
- Mrs. Hubert Taylor (T.)** — Shell pink, edged ivory-white; erect vigorous grower and a continuous bloomer.
- Mrs. Leonard Petrie (H.T.)** — Yellow, tinged claret on back of outer petals.
- Mrs. Maynard Sinton (H.T.)** — Silvery white, suffused pink towards the edges, of enormous size, with petals of great depth. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.S.)** — Vigorous, color silvery white, shaded buff, deeper pink in centre, N.R.S. Gold Medal.
- Mrs. Peter Blair (H.T.)** — Robust; color lemon chrome with golden centre; deliciously perfumed, Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller (H.T.)** — A glorified Grand Duc de Luxembourg, fine erect habit and deep rosy-red flowers.
- Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.)** — Vigorous and erect; blooms large and full; color glowing crimson carmine, reverse satiny crimson.
- Mrs. Wilfrid Lloyd (H.T.)** — Large, full, globular, and perfect in form; color bright rose pink.
- Niphetos (T.)** — Pure white, bud long and beautiful.
- Nita Weldon (T.)** — Flowers large, long and pointed in the bud; color ivory white; vigorous. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Otto von Bismarck (H.T.)** — Flesh pink, highly scented.
- Papa Gontier (T.)** — Bright rose, reverse crimson.
- Penelope (H.T.)** — Outside petals are bright red on under side, with creamy centre.
- Perle de Jardins (T.)** — Deep yellow, vigorous.
- Perle des Jaunes (T.S.)** — Fine golden yellow, large and full; vigorous.
- Portia (H.T.)** — Pale rose, base of petals and centre of flower shaded with yellow, distinct; large and full.
- Princess de Sagan (T.)** — Velvety crimson, shaded blackish purple; flowers well in winter.
- Princess Marie Louise (H.T.)** — Delicate China rose, with deeper centre; large, fairly full, fragrant.
- Queen Olga of Greece** — Flowers deep, soft pink centre, shaded yellow; very free flowering.
- Queen of Spain (H.T.)** — Pale flesh, darker centre, very large. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Rainbow (T.)** — Soft, rose striped with carmine, very free flowering, semi-double.
- Reliance (H.T.)** — Glowing pink, base of petals creamy white, large and shell shaped; vigorous.
- Rhea Reid (H.T.)** — Large red, continuous bloomer, fragrant; resists mildew and black spot.
- Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.)** — Bright carmine, centre shaded with vermilion; large and full, continuous bloomer.
- Richmond (T.)** — Reddish scarlet, large and full; very free flowering. A splendid variety.
- Rosomane Narcisse Thomas (T.)** — Vigorous growth, buds long and pointed, scarlet, shaded crimson, suffused apricot-yellow.
- Safrano (T.)** — Deep apricot; vigorous winter bloomer.
- Senateur Mascurand (H.T.)** — Amber - yellow, changing to pale sulphur; large and full.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.)** — Pale flesh color, large and very double, constant bloomer.
- Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.)** — Rosy flesh, shaded white at edge of petals, free flowering.
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.)** — Deep apricot yellow, shaded orange; flowers large, of great form and substance; vigorous.
- Souvenir of Stella Grey (T.)** — Deep orange, with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson; exceedingly beautiful. Award of merit R.H.S.
- Souvenir de Therese Levet (T.)** — Deep crimson, one of the darkest.
- Star of Queensland (H.T.)** — Deep velvety maroon, reverse of petals cardinal to cerise; free bloomer.
- Sunset (T.)** — Deep apricot, excellent form, good exhibition sort.
- The Bride (T.)** — Pure white, sometimes tinted rose; one of the finest white roses; vigorous.
- The Queen (T.)** — Pure white, long buds; vigorous.
- Theresa (H.T.)** — Deep orange-pink, splashed with carmine; semi-double, tea perfumed.
- Viscount Carlow (H.T.)** — Warm carmine-pink stained on deep cream.
- Viscountess Enfield (Hybrid Briar)** — Coppery rose, shaded with yellow; under petals tinted carmine.
- Walter Speed (H.T.)** — Robust, free bloomer; deep lemon-yellow.
- White Killarney (H.T.)** — A white sport from the well-known pink-flowered Killarney; of American origin.
- William Shean (H.T.)** — Vigorous, perfect form and substance, color purest pink; one of the largest roses. Gold Medal N.R.S.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, postage extra.

Although these do not bloom so continuously as the Tea Roses, they contain many sorts which are not surpassed for form of flower, fragrance, or brilliancy of color. These Roses are usually very strong growers, and should be pruned well back each winter.

- Alfred K. Williams** — Carmine red, most brilliant.
- Barbarossa** — Bright carmine, extra large, fragrant; described as a red Frau Karl Druschki.
- Black Prince** — Dark crimson, shaded black.
- Captain Christy** — Delicate flesh; one of the best.
- Captain Hayward** — Crimson carmine, splendid form, fragrant.
- Commander Jules Graveaux** — Velvety fiery red, centre shaded maroon, fragrant, good autumn bloomer.
- David R. Williamson** — Soft, rich carmine rose, large and full, fragrant.
- Dr. Hogg** — Reddish violet; the nearest approach to blue.
- Dr. Rushpler** — Dark velvety crimson, shaded black.
- Duke of Edinburgh** — Brilliant scarlet crimson.
- Earl of Dufferin** — Rich, dark velvety crimson.
- Jean Liabaud** — Velvety crimson, shaded black; one of the best.
- Frau Karl Druschki** — The finest white H.P.; has pure snow-white blooms, of perfect shape.
- General Jacqueminot** — Brilliant crimson.
- Grand Mogul** — Deep crimson, shaded black; one of the best dark roses, very vigorous grower.
- La France de '89 (H.T.)** — Brilliant rosy red, large and free flowering, sweetly scented.
- Lord Raglan** — Scarlet crimson, edged violet red; large, full, and of good form.
- Mrs. John Laing** — Clear, soft pink, highly scented.
- Paul Neyron** — Dark rose, largest in cultivation.
- Pierre Notting** — Blackish red, shaded violet.
- Prince Camille de Rohan** — Dark crimson, one of the best.
- Princess de Bearn** — Rich black crimson; a fine dark rose.
- Souvenir de Will. Wood** — Dark maroon, perpetual bloomer.

Ever-Blooming Tea-Scented Roses are the most suitable for warm climates.

A Selected List ^{OF} _{THE} Most Popular Roses

EVER-BLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, postage extra.

- Allister Stella Gray** (Noisette) — Immense clusters of pale yellow flowers, orange centre, musk scent
- Ard's Pillar** (H.T.) — Rich crimson, vigorous.
- Ard's Rambler** (H.T.) — Smooth petals, velvety orange crimson, shading at base to rosy carmine.
- Bardon Job** (H.T.) — Glowing crimson, semi-double, vigorous.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht** (H.T.) — Rosy pink, deeper centre.
- Climbing Comtesse la Barthe** (T.) — Rosy flesh, strong and vigorous.
- Climbing Devonensis** (T.S.) — Creamy blush centre.
- Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (T.) — A climbing sport from this splendid white variety.
- Climbing Lady Ashtown** — A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Tea.
- Climbing La France** (H.T.) — A climbing sport from this popular variety; pink, sweetly scented.
- Climbing Madame de Watteville** (T.S.) — Creamy white, large and full.
- Climbing Meteor** (H.T.) — A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety; dark crimson
- Climbing Papa Gontier** (T.) — Bright rose, autumn and winter bloomer.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins** (T.S.) — One of the best yellows; very free.
- Climbing Pink Maman Cochet** — Raised in Sydney; a climbing form of the old favorite dwarf.
- Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison** (Bourbon) — Pale flesh, one of the best.
- Climbing Souvenir de Wootton** (H.T.) — Bright red, extraordinary vigor, beautifully scented.
- Climbing Niphetos** (T.S.) — Pure white, long buds.
- Climbing Souvenir de Madame Metral** — Bright red, shaded vermillion.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet** (T.) — A climbing form of this favorite.
- Cloth of Gold** (Noisette) — Pale sulphur yellow.
- E. Veyrat Hermanos** (T.) — Light apricot, edged carmine, variable.
- Gloire des Blanches** (T.S.) — Pure white, large, full and globular, very fine.
- James Sprunt** — Very rich crimson, full and globular.
- L'Idéal** (Noisette) — Coppery-rose, shaded yellow, a pretty combination.
- La Marque** (Noisette) — White centre, tinged with yellow, medium size, blooms in clusters.
- Madame Berard** (T.) — Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large and free grower.
- Madame Pierre Cochet** (Noisette) — Golden yellow to yellowish white.
- Marchal Neil** (T.) — Rich golden yellow, large and full, good.
- Mons Desir** (T.) — Velvet crimson, shaded violet, very fragrant.
- Noella Nabonnand** (T.) — Extra large and semi-double velvet crimson flowers, handsome bud.
- Reine Marie Henriette** (T.S.) — Bright rosy red.
- Reve d'Or** (Noisette) — Deep coppery yellow, large, full fragrant, free bloomer.
- Rev T. C. Cole** (Noisette) — Bright yellow, large, full and well-shaped, free.
- Souvenir de Leonie Vineott** — Coppery shade of pink, very strong grower, profuse bloomer.
- W. A. Richardson** (Noisette) — Deep orange yellow, good buttonhole rose.

WICHURAIANA ROSES.

Of a running or trailing habit, with small flowers produced in great profusion. Price 1s. each.

- Anna Rubsamen.**
- Debutante** — Soft pink.
- Dorothy Perkins** — Dble pink
- Elsie** — Flesh-colored pink, with deeper centre, of strong climbing habit.
- Hiawatha** — Brilliant scarlet flowers, in very large clusters, very effective.
- Lady Gay** — Rich pink.
- Marco** — White, shaded pink
- Shower of Gold** — Very vigorous; bright glossy green foliage; orange flower; very free blooming
- Sweetheart** — Bright pink.

BANKSIAN ROSES.

Pretty Climbing Roses. Invaluable for quickly covering trellises, etc. Narrow glossy foliage, almost evergreen; the flowers produced in clusters. 1s. each, postage extra.

Alba Pura — Pure white.

Fortunee's Yellow — Bronzy.

Fortunii — Large white.

Lutea — Pale yellow.

CLIMBING POLYANTHA ROSES.

Pretty Miniature Roses. Useful for buttonholes, sprays, and decorative purposes; very hardy.

Price 1s. each. The Set of Ten, post free, for 9s.

- Aglaia** — Bright yellow.
- Crimson Rambler.**
- Euphrosyne** — Pink Rambler.
- Fairy** — Single snow-white.
- Helene** — Rose pink.
- Kathleen** — Carmine rose.
- Tausenchon** — Rosy carmine.
- Thalia** — White Rambler.
- Waltham Rambler** — Pink.
- Veilchenblau** — Red Lilac.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES.

Price 1s. each. The Set of Ten, post free, for 9s.

- Aschenbrodel** — Peach, centre salmon.
- Edward VII.** — Pink.
- Le Borguignon** — Madder yellow.
- Leoni Lamesch** — Coppery red.
- Miniature** — White, tinted rose.
- Mdme. Cecile Brunner** — Salmon pink.
- Maman Levavasseur** (Baby Dorothy) — Pink.
- Perle d'Or** — Nankeen yellow.
- Phillipine Lambert** — Silvery pink, deeper centre.
- Red Pet** — Dark crimson.

DECORATIVE "RIVIERA" ROSES.

Distinct in color, and they are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming. They are all vigorous growers. Price 1s. each, or the Set of Six for 6s., packing and postage free.

- Chameleon** — Rosy flesh.
- Dainty** — Primrose yellow.
- Fortuna** — Buff apricot.
- Fairy Queen** — Pale fawn.
- Morning Glow** — Rosy red.
- Salmonca** — Deep crimson.

THE "ARGUS" COLLECTION OF ROSES.

The following list of Roses was selected by one hundred of the leading rose growers of Victoria, in response to an enquiry from the Melbourne "Argus," for the names of the best twelve roses grown. They are undoubtedly a splendid collection, either for show or decorative purposes, and each class and color is represented. We will send during the winter season this collection (one dozen plants) to any address in the Commonwealth for 12s., postage paid. As many of our customers will probably have already some of these varieties, we would substitute other sorts from our General List. The names are placed in their priority.

- La France**
- Maman Cochet.**
- The Bride.**
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.**
- Prince Camille de Rohan.**
- Marchal Neil.**
- White Maman Cochet.**
- Cloth of Gold.**
- Madame Lambard**
- Niphetos.**
- Mrs. John Laing.**
- Belle Siebrecht.**

YATES' £1 COLLECTION of EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

We can supply twenty-five of the finest Ever-Blooming Roses for £1, including packing and postage, to be selected from the list on the previous pages, which contains all the most popular varieties.

YATES' £2 COLLECTION of EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

Fifty-two Roses as above, packing and postage free.

STANDARD and HALF-STANDARD ROSES.

These are entirely distinct from the Dwarf Roses, being worked on single stems two feet to three feet six inches in height. Customers should distinctly state whether Half-Standards or Full Standards are required. We can supply at 2s. 6d. each, 24s. per dozen, and 3s. 6d. each, 36s. per dozen, respectively. Selection must be left to us.



AZALEAS.

THESE most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups. They do well in partially shaded situations, and should be given a plentiful supply of water during the summer months; they are the better for being mulched during the hot season. Azaleas are also most excellent plants to grow for flowering early in the bush-house or greenhouse. They should be grown in fair-sized pots in peaty soil (they very much dislike lime in any form), and except when in bloom, the pots should be plunged in a shady bed in the open garden, free of drips and well drained, and kept well watered and syringed during the dry season to keep the red spider in check. When the buds are about to burst, the plants should be brought under glass, and they will make a glorious show for some weeks. We can supply in the late autumn and winter months. (D.) Double. (S.) Single.

Price 1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen; packing and freight extra.

Charmer (S.)—Bright amaranth, large

Countesse de Flanders (S.)—Clear satin rose

Deutsche Perle (D.)—Pure white, one of the best

Duc de Nassau (S.)—Large, dark rosy purple

Eulalie van Geert (S.)—Pink, carmine spots

Empress of India (D.)—Rosy salmon, white edge, effective

Mad. van der Cruyssen (S.)—Rose, dark spots, fine

Magnifica (S.)—Large, deep purple

Roi de Holland (S.)—Bright red, good variety



BOUVARDIA: PRIORY BEAUTY.

ASPARAGUS.

THESE are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are one of the prettiest foliage plants, and very easily cultivated. They are of a climbing habit, have beautiful feathery foliage, and look especially well if trained over a wire globe or frame in pots. We can supply, at any season, the three leading varieties. Price, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

NO PLANTS do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Many varieties are beautifully scented, and they are unrivalled for bouquets and table decorations.

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

Mrs. H. Gazzard—A very attractive new variety. The color is quite distinct, being a soft rosy carmine. It bears immense trusses of large blooms, is an ideal grower, and constantly in bloom. The stock is limited, and we shall not be able to supply until October. Price 3s. 6d.

Alfred Neuner—Double white, very hardy, free flowering.

Beauty of Brisbane—A pure white sport from well-known Priory Beauty.

Bockii—Bright pink, with white throat; very good.

Bridal Wreath—Snow-white

Countess of Hopetoun—Rosy salmon, large, great substance.

Duchess of York—Deep blush pink, changing to heliotrope.

Coral Queen—Scarlet, white throat.

Elegans—Intense vermilion scarlet, single.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora—Large, long snow-white flowers, highly scented.

Hogarthii Fl. Pl.—Light scarlet flowers, double variety.

Hogarthii—Scarlet flowers, very hardy.

King of Scarlets—Immense blooms of deep scarlet, free flowering.

Miss Ida Cheeseman—Pale pink, tube and reverse deeper shade, sweetly scented, free flowering.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake—Pure ivory white, large and fragrant.

Mrs. McCulloch—Produces immense trusses of large flowers of reddish salmon color; very distinct.

Mabel Porter—Dark scarlet, very large flowers.

President Cleveland—Intense dark scarlet, single.

President Garfield—Double pink.

Priory Beauty—Pale satin rose, single.

Salmon Queen—Color salmon, with a darker tube; flowers profusely through the whole season.

Vreelandii—White, very hardy.

Walhallow—Salmon rose, single.

We can also supply a number of other popular varieties.

COLEUS PLANTS.

We can supply strong rooted plants of these favorite foliage plants in the spring, propagated from extra fine varieties of our well-known Concord hybrids. They have a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings; some have plain edged leaves, others are fringed and lacinated. Coleus thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light; being protected from only the fiercest rays of the sun. Coleus plants are usually offered as seedlings before their true colors are developed, and often quite a number are inferior; the propagated plants we offer here can be depended on to be the very best types and each plant distinct. As they require a warm climate, they should not be ordered till late spring. Price 6d. each, 4s. per dozen; freight and packing extra.

SPRING-FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

BLOOM in spring only. The leading varieties, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen. The latest Novelties, 1s. 6d. each.

CARNATIONS

NEW PERPETUALS

Novelties for 1913

2s. 6d. each, or the Set of Eight Novelties for 17s. 6d. Postage 1s. 6d. extra.

COLIN GAZZARD — Bright crimson maroon, large, very sweetly perfumed.
FLAME — Bright flame red, extra strong grower, superb garden variety.
GLADYS FRYER — Deep primrose ground, pencilled bright salmon and soft heliotrope.

LADY CHELMSFORD — Pure white ground, heavily pencilled purple and violet; ideal show form.

MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW — Pure glistening white; said to be an improvement on White Enchantress.

MISS EILEEN BEESTON — Golden yellow ground, pencilled bright scarlet and clear rose.

MRS. FOTHERINGHAM — Pure white faintly picoteed and pencilled scarlet.
WARATAH — Vivid scarlet, smooth petal, excellent show flower.

AUSTRALIAN PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

The following are the pick of the perpetual bloomers; most of them are quite recent introductions, and they are a great advance on the old type. We strongly recommend them as having almost the quality of the spring-blooming exhibition varieties, with the great advantage of being constantly in bloom. We have curtailed our list in this catalogue for want of space, but can supply all the standard varieties. We can supply strong rooted plants throughout the autumn and winter months and on until August, but recommend planting from March to May.

Price (except where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, packing free; but postage or freight, 1s. per dozen extra.

Adeline — Yellow edged and delicately laced maroon.
Avalanche — Pure white, of lovely form, always in flower.
Balaclava — Dark scarlet, large flower, deliciously perfumed.
Beatrice — Deep yellow, marked bright purple, excellent.
Bernard — Pure white in centre, the outer half being almost covered with bright crimson; sound calyx, free flowering.
Beryl Gazzard — Scarlet, splendid form, and perfect calyx. 1/6
Comet — A very fine deep scarlet, free bloomer and very robust.
Corangamite — Rich deep crimson, perfumed, long stiff stems.
Edna May — White ground, heavily marked rose.
Esperance — A beautiful white self, shell-shaped petals.
Frank Errey — Bright crimson, excellent form and great substance.
George Prentice — Creamy white, edged and pencilled maroon.

Glennroy — Lustrous purple, of splendid form and vigorous growth.
Harold — Reddish orange, splashed and barred crimson; very large flower.
Herminius — White, thickly pencilled bright red, strong calyx.
H. Gazzard — Pearly white, edged and pencilled scarlet, very robust.
Horatio — Reddish orange base, shading to deep crimson edges. 1/6.
Illustrious — Dark velvety crimson, large, free, good form.
Iona — Rosy salmon, richly perfumed.
Ivy — Crushed strawberry, flaked scarlet, large flowers, vigorous.
Jim Currie — Orange ground, edged and striped scarlet, good form.
Kerslake's Yellow — A sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, retaining its size, form, and constitution.
Lady Northcote — Pure white, edged rose pink, clove scented, free.
Lorna — Prettily pencilled mauve pink and edged lavender, smooth edge.

Marian — Soft rosy pink, free flowering, perfect calyx.
Mr. John Pope — Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon, perfect calyx, vigorous.
Mrs. Byron Ruse — Orange, edged scarlet, very large, fine form.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake — Rich golden yellow, edged and pencilled scarlet.
Mrs. H. Gazzard — Bright pink self, large, vigorous, good form.
Phyllis Magno — Yellow edged and heavily lined with scarlet.
Princess Alice — White, striped rose.
Purity — Pure white, of excellent form, splendid for exhibition.
Queen Alexandra — Yellow self.
Tessie McGann — Yellow ground, heavily pencilled rich crimson, strong growth; one of the very finest. 1/6.
Uralla — Very dark red, good petal and exquisite form, very robust.
White Champion — The best pure white perpetual, fine form.

AMERICAN PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

These are a remarkably vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. The flowers are of the largest size, but the petals are fringed, and the blooms are therefore not so well suited as the Australian type for exhibition; for other purposes we cannot too highly recommend them. They are vigorous growers, wonderfully free bloomers, and sweetly perfumed.

Price (excepting where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen.

Afterglow — Fine large pink, good habit.
Black Chief — Deep velvety crimson, good calyx, size and shape.
Clive Currie — Intense scarlet, large fragrant blooms on wiry stems. 1/6.
Enchantress — One of the largest carnations in cultivation; a pleasing shade of soft pink.
Ethel Croker — Clear bright pink, sweetly perfumed.
Flora Hill — Pure snowy white, not large, but very free bloomer.
Glendale — Large white, with bright red stripes, very fragrant. 1/6.
Harlowarden — Bright crimson, deeply fringed, long stems, free.
Helen Gould — Light pink, with deep pink pencilling. 1/6.
Lady Carlisle — Deep bright rose, free bloomer, vigorous.
Lieutenant Peary — Large pure white, of great substance.

Lily Brayton — Shell pink; pretty and popular variety. 1/6.
Mikado — Lovely heliotrope, full bloom, vigorous grower. 1/6.
Miss Ida Hewitt — Bright pink; one of the best of this color. 1/6.
Mona — Clear lake, very free.
Mrs. H. Burnett — The finest flesh-pink perpetual, profuse bloomer.
Mrs. T. W. Lawson — Deep pink, sweetly scented.
Nelson Fisher — Intense cerise, bordering on scarlet, strong grower.
Osprey — Clear silvery lavender, strong calyx, stiff stems. 1/6.
Othello — Deep maroon; a first-class all-round flower. 1/6.
Pasadena — White, striped scarlet.
Pearl Brown — Pink, heavily splashed deep maroon, clove scented.
Prosperity — Pure white, just touched pink; large flower, vigorous.

Queen Louise — A fine white, vigorous grower, good perfume. 1/6.
Rose Doree — Cherry red, tinted orange; well formed flowers. 1/6.
Rose - Pink Enchantress — Only differs from Enchantress in colors; a gem.
Salmonea — Deep salmon, very sweetly scented, growth very vigorous. 1/6.
Santa Barbara — Fine scarlet, large, free, non-bursting. 1/6.
Telopia — Dazzling scarlet, beautifully crimped, perfect shape.
Victory — Strong grower, well shaped, true scarlet, clove scented. 1/6.
White Enchantress — A pure white.
White Mrs. H. Burnett — A pure white sport from Mrs. H. Burnett.
Windsor — A glorious shade of deep pink, with paler edges.
Winsome — White, prettily pencilled deep pink; a splendid decorative variety. 2/-

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THESE will grow in almost any climate and soil, provided the ground is well worked and manured. When good blooms are desired, disbudding is necessary to a great extent, as the plants produce far more buds than they can bring to maturity. They can be supplied only from September to November, which are the best months to plant. They carry readily by parcels post. (I.) Incurved. (R.) Reflexed. Price 1s. each, 9s. per dozen, postage extra; or, our selection, 7s. 6d. per dozen, post free.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will supply twenty-four magnificent varieties (our selection) for 12s. 6d., post free.



G. H. KERSLAKE.

Amelia — Deep rosy crimson, with bronze reverse; large massive flowers, especially suitable for exhibition.
Beverley (R.) — Soft rosy pink, good flowers.
Buff Globe (I.) — Color buff, large bold flower; a good show variety.
E. E. Dakin (R.) — Deep carmine pink, reverse of petals silvery.
G. J. Warren (R.) — Large buttercup yellow flowers, of good show form.
G. Kerslake, Junr. (R.) — Large white flowers, very good form.
Good Gracious (I.) — Large flowers of a creamy buff shade.
Hairy Wonder (I.) — Color terra cotta, a hairy variety.
Howard Gould — Bright chestnut, with gold reverse. A very fine exhibition and decorative variety and quite distinct.
John Pocket (R.) — Terra cotta, reverse side of flower old gold.
Lady Carmichael — Narrow petalled, white.
Lady Hopetoun (R.) — A most lovely shade of heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Lady Mary Lygon (I.) — Delicate pearly white flower, of excellent form.
Louie Boehmer (R.) — Flowers a beautiful silvery pink, hairy variety.
Madame Calvert (I.) — Primrose. An excellent show bloom.
Madame Carnot (R.) — Very large creamy white flowers, excellent show blooms.
Melinda Borrett — Sure to become a favorite with exhibitors. Color lemon-white, large, full, and in every way first class.
Miss Alice Finch — Rich purple crimson, with silver reverse; medium size.
Miss Knox (R.) — Very large flowers of a lemon-yellow color, a handsome show variety.
Miss Lilian Bird (R.) — A beautiful soft rosy pink, lighter at tips; very decorative.
Mrs. Bromhead (I.) — Deep buff flowers, of good form.
Mrs. G. C. Kelly — Old rose. Good and distinct for either exhibition or decoration.
Mrs. H. Cannell (I.) — Pure white, excellent form.
Mrs. H. P. M. Berry — Of great beauty. Color citron-yellow, flushed with brownish red; blooms very large, with long and narrow petals; a splendid exhibition variety.



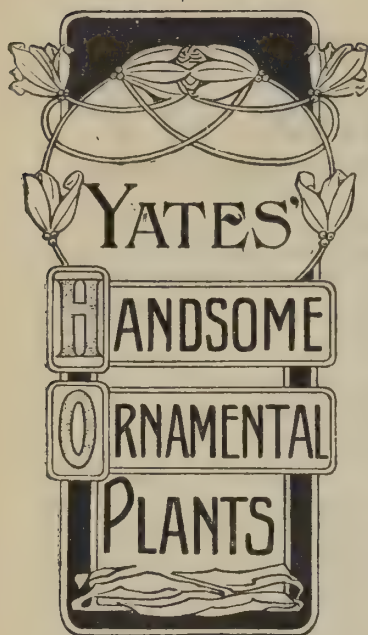
SILVER PINS.



WALLAROO

Mrs. H. Weekes (I.) — Lovely pure white flowers, of good form.
Mrs. Lloyd — Light brick red, with gold reverse. Very distinct and pleasing variety for general purposes.
Mrs. R. Luxford — Indian red, with gold reverse; extra dwarf grower and distinct. Good for exhibition.
Mrs. W. Mitcheson (I.) — Large Japanese. Color pinkish heliotrope, good grower and of easy culture; splendid for exhibition.
Mrs. Orr — Large and full; a good exhibition sort. Color deep yellow, shaded chestnut red.
Mr. H. Cannell (I.) — Large golden yellow flowers, of very fine form.
Paul Odour (R.) — Soft rosy lilac, good show bloom.
R. M. Quittenton (R.) — Crimson, good for any purpose and a great keeper; withstands the sun and rain better than most varieties.
Silver Pins (R.) — A very decorative variety, with very narrow florets of a beautiful silvery white.
Wallaroo (I.) — Deep pink, good large flowers.
William Turner — Pure white. A most beautiful variety for exhibition.
W. Tricker (R.) — Silvery pink, of good form.

NEW SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS. The finest of all flowers for decorative purposes. All are perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere. Flower in the greatest profusion during April, May, and June. We can supply all the leading varieties. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.



CAMELLIAS.

These favorite plants admirably adapt themselves to our climate. The best soil is a strong, deep, well drained loam, with liberal manuring once a year. In favorable soil the trees will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. They will bloom from May to September. We can offer thirty of the best varieties, including those mentioned below (many of the plants being set with flower buds). Price 2s. each, packing and freight extra. Special prices by the hundred on application.

Lady St. Clair—Clear flesh, one of the finest of all Camellias

Lavinia Maggi—White, crimson blotches

La Pace—White, shaded and striped deep rose

Madame Ambrose Verschaffelt—White, striped red

Prince Frederick William—Superb rose, reflexed, perfect shape

Princess Mary—Bright red
Princess Louise—Pure white, first-class

Reines de Beantes—Carmine red

Storeyii—Bright rose, mottled white

Sulphureus—Deep red, large

Triumph de Wondeghelm—Deep red; blotched white, variable

Venus de Medici—Crimson veined rose

Wrightii—Rich crimson, large

Aspasia—White, pink spots.
Augusta Superba—Pink cupped

Bonomiana—White striped, splendid flower

Candidissima—White, beautiful

Comtesse Callina—Pure white, fine

Countess of Derby—White, striped rose

Dryade—Deep rose, old favorite

Fimbriata Alba—Splendid, white fringed

Harriet Beecher Sheather—Rosy salmon, fine flower, free bloomer

Henri Favre—Salmon rose, fine shape

Imbricata—White, striped rose

Isabella—Large and handsome, white, late

CANNAS, New Giant Flowering.

No class of plants are more suitable to hot dry climates than Cannas. They thrive amazingly in seasons when it is difficult to get other plants to grow. We offer a large number of varieties. Price 1s. each, or a Collection of Thirteen for 10s., all post free.

CLEMATIS.

We shall be able to offer, during the winter months, the newest and best varieties of the Jackmanni and similar types. The colors range from deep purple and velvety red through shades of blue to light lavender and creamy white. Some of the varieties have a bar of a different tint on the petals, and others have the petals beautifully crimped. Planted in partial shade they will succeed in climates as warm as Sydney, but we do not recommend them for tropical districts. We expect to be able to supply the following. If sold out of any we will substitute nearest color unless otherwise instructed. Price 2s. each, freight extra.

Anderson Henryi—Large, well formed, color beautiful creamy white.

Jackmanni Superba—Dark violet purple, very fine

Jackmanni—Deep violet purple, flowers produced in the greatest profusion.

Lord Neville—Rich dark blue, finely crimped.

Marcel Moser—Mauve violet with distinct red bar.

Mrs. Hope—Satiny mauve, broad overlapping sepals

Nellie Moser—White, tinted pink, deep carmine bar

Ville de Lyon—Bright carmine red, deeper edge

ERICAS (The Heath).

These beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties, including the following, at 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen:—

Autumnalis—Red
Bowieana—Pure white
Cavendishii—Bright yellow
Cruenta—Scarlet
Charsleyana—Rose pink
Grandinosa—White
Hentyana—White and light rose
Hybrida—Red

Hyemalis—Pink and white
Intermedia—Pure white, large
Mammosa—Purplish crimson
Webbleyana—Light waxy rose
Wilmoreaana—Pink and white

FERNS.

Following, we offer (in addition to our list of Hardy Ferns) a few of the very latest types of the beautiful Nephrolepis Ferns. They are especially suitable for bush-house culture in New South Wales. They are very easily grown in hanging baskets or pots, while their luxuriance and beauty commend them to every garden lover.

NEW NEPHROLEPIS FERNS.

MAYI ORNATA—Very dense in growth, like Superbissima: quite distinct Each 2/6
WHITMANI—Dwarf, compact, and graceful; fronds erect and very finely cut Each 1/6
TODÆOIDES—Fronds two to three feet long, light and graceful, very feathery Each 1/6
TODÆOIDES SUPERBA—Exceedingly fine Each 2/6
AMERPOHLI—Extremely graceful and light, the fronds being very finely cut and dwarfer than others. Each 2/6

HARDY FERNS.

ADIANTUMS (varieties of Maiden Hair)—Suitable for bush-house culture. FROM

Amabile —Very hardy	1 6
Capillus Veneris (English Maiden Hair)	1 6
Concinnum —Dwarf, tall and graceful	1 6
Concinnum Latum	1 6
Cuneatum —Very hardy, vigorous grower	1 0
Cuneatum Grandiceps —The fronds are crested at the tips	1 6
Fergusoni —Has broad leaves and crested	1 6
Fragrantissimum —One of the best large leaved	1 6
Gracillimum —The finest leaved variety	1 0
Gracillimum Cristata —As above, crested	1 6
Le Grandi (Plumed Maiden Hair)	1 6
Tenerum —Hardy and good	1 0
Tenerum Variegata —Nicely variegated	2 0
Williamsi (Golden Maiden Hair)	1 6
Alsophila Cooperi —The best tree fern for the Sydney and warmer climates	1 0
Asplenium (of sorts)—New Zealand Ferns	1 6
Davallia —We have several varieties. Most of them, however, require hothouse culture	1 6
Gymnogramma Chrysophylla (Golden Fern). For hothouse only	1 6
Microlepia Hirta Cristata —Handsome, tasselled and forked	1 6

NEPHROLEPIS—In addition to the new choice varieties offered above, we can supply **Exaltata**, **Bostoniensis**, **Piersoni**, and **Anna Foster** and **Tasselatus**, all suitable for bush-house culture, especially in hanging baskets.

Onychium Japonicum —Fine Japanese Fern	1 6
Platycerium Alicorne (Elkhorn)	1s. 6d. to 7 6
Platycerium Grande (Staghorn)	2 6
Polypodium Aureum —One of the very best ferns for house decoration	2 0
Pteris Argyrea (Silver Fern)	1 0
Pteris Alexander —Crested and variegated	1 6
Pteris Serrulata —Narrow crested leaves	1 6
Pteris Tremula —One of the hardiest and best table ferns	1 0
Pteris Major (and others)—Large leaved, handsome	1 0
Selaginella (sorts)—Beautiful, hardy	1 0

FUCHSIAS.

These old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush-house, and, if kept going with liquid manure, will last in bloom for several months, after which they should be well cut back. They can be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants. Any good garden soil will suit them. We can supply fifty distinct varieties, of which the following are a selection:—

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing extra.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

Avalanche—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla

Christopher Colomb—Large scarlet sepals, enormous carmine double corolla

De Cherville—Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white, red sepals; good variety

Duchess of York—Very distinct and pretty, corolla lilac, sepals red

Edmund About—Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla, suffused with red

Flora—Rosy crimson, sepals reflected, purple corolla flaked with rosy carmine

SINGLE FUCHSIAS.

Aurora Superba—Sepals recurved, of a coral color, very large; purple corolla

Beauty of Exeter—Rosy-pink, flowers large and free

Black Prince—Sepal-carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose; one of the best

Erecta—Medium-sized flowers, quaint habit, white corolla, sepals purplish lilac

Extraordinary—Plum color, with red sepals

Fair Maid—Creamy-white, tube and sepals tinted blush: corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.

General Roberts—Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson

Jubilee—Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla, very large

Jumna—Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson

Miss Lizzie Vidler—Rich crimson sepals, bright violet mauve corolla

Molesworth—Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double; unusually large, and pure white

Monument—Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson

Mrs. Marshall—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink

Nouveau Mastodonte—Dark violet, veined red

Phenomenal—Short tube and reflexed, sepals crimson, corolla azure-violet, flaked red

Rose of Castille—White sepals, corolla violet

R. U. Nicholls—Rich crimson, extra large flowered and waxy self-colored

Speciosa—Tube and sepals flesh color, rosy-carmine corolla

Star of Wilts—White sepals, salmon corolla

Storm King (syn. Frau Emma Topfer)—Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush

Viceroy of Canada—Violet corolla

Victor Hugo—Large, blood-red sepals, large double corolla, violet - purple, marbled red

Violet le Duc—Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet

White Giant—White corolla, red sepals

White Jubilee (syn. Countess of Hopetoun)—Enormous; sepals red, reflexed corolla

showiest of the variegated-leaved Fuchsias

Triphylla—Very handsome; the dark green foliage contrasts well with the brilliant orange - scarlet flowers.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS.

Carter's Meteor—The leaves are bronze yellow; a pretty contrast

Sunray—The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy-green in equal parts; one of the



NEW WINTER-FLOWERING FUCHSIAS.

The following vary from the ordinary Fuchsias in that the leaves are dark bronze-green, while the flowers are narrow tubes up to three inches in length. They are very freely produced in bunches of ten or twelve, and are a grand and useful class of winter flowering plants.

Coralie—Coral red. 1s. **Gartenmeister Bonstedt**—**Fraudchen Bonstedt**—Fawn Orange scarlet. 1s. lemon. 1s.

PELARGONIUMS.

THESE plants are great improvements on the old-fashioned geraniums. The blooms are three times as large and the colors wonderfully bright and beautiful. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation. They should be cut back each year in January or February.

Regal, Decorative, and Show—These are best suited for pot culture in cool climates. Price 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

Ivy Leaved, Single and Double—Specially suited for climbing and trailing over banks, trellises, etc. The blooms are of all shades and very showy. We can supply all the leading varieties. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

Zonale, Single and Double—These are by far the most popular and hardiest for outdoor culture. They are splendid for bedding and will thrive even in poor soils. We can supply all the standard varieties. The following can be specially recommended. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

(D.) Double.

(S.) Single.

Beatrice (D.)—Cerise
Bertha de Pressily (D.)—Satin pink
Carmania (D.)—Salmon pink

Chaucer (S.)—Bright cerise
Cherani Hermanos (D.)—Dark scarlet

Dr. Leon Petit (D.)—Red
Dr. Nansen (S.)—White, flushed pink

James Kelway (S.)—Vivid scarlet, immense bloom

J. M. Barry (S.)—Bright cerise, blooms three inches across

Lady Roscoe (D.)—Pale pink

Love (D.)—Salmon

Madame H. Tilmant (D.)—White centre, margined scarlet

Mark Twain (S.)—White ground, flaked carmine

Olive Schreiner (D.)—White, margined light red

Paris (S.)—White, shaded rose

Pink Pet (S.)—Pink, with white centre

Soldier's Tunic (S.)—Dark red

Wilfield Gem (D.)—Shell pink, tinted red

Wm. Jacoby (S.)—Darkest crimson, extra large

PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

These form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a splendid assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen.

NEW VARIETY.

Mrs. F. Sander—A splendid introduction, producing a profusion of snow-white blooms. The centre of the blossom is semi-double, and a plant covered with flowers looks most attractive. Price 1s. 6d. each.



GLOXINIA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS.

THESE gorgeous flowering plants do particularly well in Australian gardens. They are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. They are constantly in bloom, and if they are attended to in the way of cutting away old blooms, giving regular watering and manuring, they respond wonderfully. The varieties we offer are a wonderful improvement on the old type. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage or freight extra. They can be supplied from January to August.

- A. J. Tymms**—Purple-red shading to white, creamy throat, lip blotched, chocolate.
- Brilliant**—Bright red, white throat, large flower.
- G. A. Biddolph**—Tube soft rose, throat pure white, lip flushed rosy heliotrope, picotee-edged; extra large spike of perfectly formed flowers.
- Gigantea**—Color deep rose lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose; immense blooms.
- Gloria**—Tube and segments brilliant vermilion, throat white, gigantic blooms.
- G. H. Kerslake**—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped chocolate.
- Hercules**—Tube crimson, segment scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike.
- Mrs. G. H. Kerslake**—Tube white, lip rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled.
- J. H. Horton**—Purple, lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.
- Louis Laplatrier**—Crimson lake, white throat.
- Mrs. H. Gazzard**—Bronzy purple tube, lip clear violet, throat white, faintly pencilled violet.
- Noel**—Crimson scarlet tube, throat white, lip scarlet, extra long spike.
- Phenomenal**—Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake, immense flowers, fine spike.
- Princes**—Tube and petals purplish crimson; throat white, blotched chocolate; blooms large; huge spike nearly three feet long.
- Rising Sun**—Soft reddish salmon, throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate-tinted variety.
- Vivid**—Color deep scarlet; throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson.



PENTSTEMONS.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES.

This splendid type is much more easily grown than the old true primrose. In our warmer districts they should be planted in good stiff soil, under a south wall, and be well protected from hot westerly winds. They should be kept moist and will respond with a magnificent show of bloom in the early spring. The flowers are of brilliant coloring, ranging from pure white, through cream and yellow, to orange. They are borne in bunches of five or six large blooms on each stem. We offer them in half-a-dozen assorted tints. Price 6d. each, 5s. per dozen; freight and packing extra.

PALMS.

No PLANTS are more graceful or better adapted for house and table decoration than these, while many varieties are hardy and suitable for outdoor cultivation in all except the coldest parts of the State; but it is safer to plant outside during the warmer months of the year.

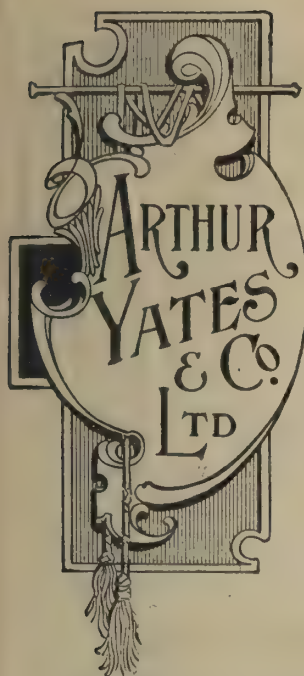
When the selection is left to ourselves, we will always send good-shaped, graceful plants and hardy varieties. If the leaves are sponged with soapy water every fortnight, it will keep them free from scale; care should be taken, however, to syringe or wash them with fresh water afterwards. We can supply the following:—

	From
Kentia Belmoreana	1 6
Kentia Canterburyana	1 6
Kentia Fosteriana	1 6

The Kentias are the hardiest and most useful of all Palms, and make splendid table specimens.



POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES.



PALMS (continued).

	FROM
<i>Areca Baueri</i>	1 6
<i>Areca Sapida</i>	1 6
<i>Corypha Australis</i> (Cabbage Tree Palm, N.S.W.) . .	1 6
<i>Caryota Urens</i> (Maiden Hair Palm)	2 0
<i>Rhapis Flabelliformis</i> (Japanese Bamboo Palm) . .	2 6
<i>Rhapis Humilis</i>	2 6
<i>Cocos Coronata</i>	2 6
<i>Cocos Plumosa</i> —Very graceful and tall-growing . .	2 6
<i>Cocos Weddelliana</i> —The most graceful Palm in existence . .	2 6
<i>Cocos Coronata</i>	2 6
<i>Cocos Yatta</i>	2 6
<i>Latania Borbonica</i> —Large fan-shaped leaves . . .	1 6
<i>Brahea Filamentosa</i> (Cotton Palm)—One of the best for outdoor cultivation, and very quick-growing . .	1 6
<i>Cycas Circinalis</i> —Very hardy . .	2 6
<i>Cycas Revoluta</i> (Japanese Sago Palm)—Makes a very handsome Palm for planting in lawns . .	2 6
<i>Chamaerops</i> (Three Varieties)—Specially suited for cold climates; stands frost well	1 6
<i>Phoenix</i> (Six Varieties)—All thrive well out of doors, and look very handsome, giving the garden a tropical appearance	2 6
<i>Seaforthia Elegans</i> (The Bangalow Palm)—Very suitable for outdoor culture	1 6

✓ Packing and freight extra.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING TREE BEGONIAS.

THESE are a very handsome species and not nearly so well known or as largely grown as they deserve. In the climate of Sydney they succeed admirably in the bush-house; also, they make very handsome bedding plants for more or less shaded borders; we do not recommend them for sunny situations. In favorable positions they will grow five or six feet high if supported, but in the borders they can be kept much dwarfer, and if occasionally topped will make bushy plants two to three feet high. Even through the winter they yield enormous trusses of bloom, and if a number of varieties are planted they are seldom out of flower the whole year round. The flowers are produced in pendulous panicles or bunches of bloom of the most delicate shades of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise. The foliage also varies in the different varieties and is like other begonias, very ornamental. Even as foliage plants these tree begonias look extremely handsome. In climates where heavy frosts are experienced they will require some protection during the coldest weather. We offer the following splendid varieties:

Beatrice Roseby — Bright pink; good bloomer.	President Carnot —After the style of <i>Lucerna</i> , but has not quite the same vigor.
Corallina —Rosy cerise, light green foliage.	Smithii —Large cerise flowers, handsome foliage, spotted white. 9d. each.
Corallina Delicata — Pale rose, very floriferous.	
Lucerna —The best of all, very large trusses of delicately tinted blooms; very free flowering and vigorous grower. 2s. each.	Price (except where otherwise mentioned), 1s. each, postage extra; or a Collection of five varieties (our selection) for 4s. 6d., post free.

NEW PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

We can specially recommend the following, which should be in every up-to-date collection:—

ARTHUR RANC —Rose, with golden yellow centre; flowers extra large, large truss. 1/6.
ASIA —Rosy lilac, shaded carmine, pink eye, extra large trusses. 1/6.
EUROPE —Pure white, each flower bordered with carmine; of great effect; large trusses, quite distinct. 1/6.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

THE immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in the gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. Price, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage or freight extra. Can be supplied in autumn or spring.

Beranger—Soft rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large pip and truss.
Delicata—Pale pink, blood eye, very large pip, and large compact truss.
Devonia—Soft, reddish salmon, eye red; immense trusses of large flowers.
Esperance—Beautiful clear heliotrope, white eye; very large pip and truss.
Etna—Reddish salmon, extra large truss of well-formed flowers.
Excelsior—Bright rose; very large truss and pips.
Fiancee—Pure white, lemon eye; very large truss.
Gideon—Soft pink, shaded rose, red eye.
Iris—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large.
Lumineaux—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye shaded light.
Mrs. Kerslake—Delicate pink, red eye.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms—Delicate rose lilac, soft red eye; immense flower.
Pantheon—Light red, streaked and shaded lavender, darker eye; large.
Pearl—Pure white, large handsome truss of large, well-formed flowers.
Pink Perfection—Warm flesh-pink, red eye, fine well-formed pips, and large branching truss.
Suffrage—Salmon red, purple eye; large pip.
Superb—Rich cerise, crimson eye, large branching spike of large flowers.
Tapis Blanc—Pure white, largest of all in pip; very dwarf grower.
Turquoise—Rich bluish violet, eye blackish crimson; large pip and truss.
William Ramsay—Dark purplish violet, dark eye, nice big truss.
Wm. Veitch—White, reddish violet eye.



PERENNIAL PHLOX: Mrs. A. J. TYMMS.



VERBENAS.

These trailing plants are easily grown and they flower profusely through the hottest weather. A bed of suitably selected colors has a most charming effect. We can offer fifteen of the best named varieties. Price 9d. each, 7s. 6d. per dozen; or post paid, 8s. 6d. per dozen.

Verbena Carpatica.

An extremely dwarf variety, flowering continuously all the year round, its bright scarlet blossoms making a glowing mass of color. Excellent for borders or bedding and stands drought well. Price 9d. each, 7s. 6d. per dozen; or post paid, 8s. 6d. per dozen.

VIOLETS.

The following prices are per dozen plants. Less than six at proportionately higher rates:—

Admiral Avellan —		La France —Blue (with	
Purple crimson ..	2 6	metallic lustre,	
California —Deep blue	2 6	large and very	
Count Brazza —Dble.		fragrant), 6d. each	5 0
white	2 6	Madame Millet —Dble.	
Cyclops —Deep blue,		rose	3 0
with a centre ro-		Mrs. J. J. Astor —	
sette of a much		Pink, one of the	
lighter color, free		prettiest doubles ..	4 0
bloomer, and highly		Neapolitan — Double	
perfumed	3 0	mauve	2 6
Excelsior —Light blue	2 6	Princess of Wales —	
John Raddenbury —		Blue	2 6
Blue	2 6	The Czar —Dark blue	2 6
Marie Louise —Dble.		Victoria —Light blue	2 6
blue	2 6	White Czar —Single	
		white	2 6

All postage extra. Violets do best planted in the autumn.

SUNDRY ROOTS and PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES.

We can offer the following standard varieties at 5s. per 100:—**Creswell's Seedling** (a splendid market variety), **Marguerite**, **The Captain**, **British Queen**, **Trollope's Victoria**, **Dr. Moree**, **Glenfield Beauty**, **King Edward VII.** We can quote a few varieties from 20s. to 30s. per 1,000.

	Per 100		Per 100
Annetta —Very early		Melba —Heavy crop-	
and hardy	6 0	per	7 6
Aurie —Very early ..	6 0	Royal Sovereign ..	6 0
Laxton's Noble .. .	6 0	Marshall	6 0

PHENOMENAL (A remarkably early variety)—Fruit large, splendid color and flavor, carrying well; extremely hardy and vigorous, standing heat better than any other sort. Strongly recommended as the very best berry for general planting. Price 1s. 6d. per dozen, 7s. 6d. per 100. Price per 1,000 on application. Postage extra.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

We can supply one to three year old roots from 5s. 6d. to 10s. per 100, according to size. We recommend strong one year old plants as the best. Price 7s. 6d. per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Giant, or Victoria—We offer extra strong roots from our own Farm, at 6s. per dozen, or smaller roots at 4s. per dozen.

Topp's Winter—A distinct variety which grows during the winter when others are dormant, and when fruit in general is so scarce. We strongly recommend this as a sterling variety. It should have a place in every garden. Extra strong plants (our own growing), price 9d. to 1s. each, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per dozen, according to size.

None of the above prices include freight or postage.

J. J. CAHILL, Molong. 9th August, 1912.
"The trees consigned on the 7th inst. arrived this morning, all in good order and condition, due to the careful packing. They look healthy and should give my customers satisfaction."

Mr. FRANK BURTON, Norfolk Island. 29th July, 1912.
"The Roses were very well packed and reached here in good order."

Collections of Pot Plants.



OUR 10s. COLLECTION OF POT PLANTS.

10s. Collection.

For table decoration or for bush-house. In this Collection we send twelve hardy ornamental pot plants, including four good Palms, three assorted Asparagus Ferns, and five good assorted Ferns, which always look well and are easily grown. Packing, 1s. 6d. extra.

20s. Collection.

Twenty-four hardy ornamental plants, similar to above, but larger plants, and including nine graceful Palms. Packing, 2s. 6d. extra.

During the spring and summer months we can supply Collections of flowering plants in flower in place of above, if wished. If these Collections are required by passenger train, freight should be sent with order, for, if sent freight forward, the railway charge is fifty per cent. more. We use every care in packing, but cannot undertake any responsibility.

CUPRESSUS PINES

AND OTHER CONIFERS



CEDRUS DEODARA

VERY suitable for planting in private gardens, parks, or cottage gardens.

They are of very easy culture, preferring a deep, rich, and rather heavy soil, which is better for being trenched eighteen to twenty inches.

The Pines, Cupressus, &c., form good breakwinds (Insignis being especially planted for this purpose).

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS PER 100.

Araucarias These make splendid ornamental trees and are unrivalled for symmetry of growth and cleanliness. They stand heat well and require very little attention. **Bidwilli** (Bunya Bunya) forms a handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit, with shiny, deep green leaves, and very prickly. **Excelsa** does very well on the coast, is a quick grower and very hardy. **Cunninghami** is a very handsome tree, producing its foliage on the end of the branches. **Imbricata** (Monkey Puzzle) makes splendid specimens for lawns.

Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya)—100 ft.	1 6
Cunninghamii (Moreton Bay Pine)—100 ft.	1 6
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—150 ft.	1 6
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—40 to 60 ft.	2 6

Abies Beautiful trees of symmetrical growth, resembling the Scotch Firs. They look especially well when making new growth in the spring, and are quite hardy and grow from 60 to 100 feet.

We can offer six varieties 1s 6d to 2 6

Cedrus (Cedars) Form beautiful trees of graceful habit, succeeding well in all parts of the country. Excellent for general planting. Very hardy and of fairly rapid growth. **Deodara** is specially well adapted for lawns and drives. (See illustration.)

Atlantica (Silver Cedar)—80 ft.	2 6
Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50 ft.	2 6
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—60 ft.	2 6

Cryptomeria Splendid ornamental trees, with very handsome foliage, 50 to 80 feet

Two varieties 1 6

Cupressus (Cypress) These are the most largely grown of all the Conifers, and include a large number and variety of beautiful quick-growing trees. **Lambertiana** is one of the best of these, is very quick-growing, well branched, and very hardy.

Funebris (Funeral Cypress)—50 ft.	1 0
Lawsoniana Glauc a—Distinct, very fast grower, 30 ft.	1 0
Lambertiana Aurea (The Golden Cypress)—Very beautiful and strongly recommended, 60 ft.	2 6
Lambertiana Horizontalis —60 ft.	2 6
Macrocarpa —60 ft.	1 0
Torulosis —Very quick growing, suitable for hedges and shelter belts, 50 ft.	1 0

Dammara Suitable for coastal districts. One of these is the celebrated **Kauri**.

Two Varieties—50 to 80 ft. 2 0

Juniperus (Juniper) They are hardy upright Conifers, which will thrive in any climate, and are quite distinct in form and foliage from Cupressus or Pines.

We can supply five varieties EACH 1 6

Libocedrus Decurrens (Incense Tree)

A very fine evergreen, densely branched and conical shape 1 6

Pinus (Pines) This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation; they are hardy, quick-growing and make beautiful specimens.

Insignis (Remarkable Pine)—See page 110.

Canariensis (Canary Pine)—60 to 70 ft. 1 0

Halepensis (Allepo Pine)—Does particularly well near the coast—80 to 100 ft. 1 0

Maritima (Cluster Pine)—80 to 100 ft. 1 0

Pinca (Stone Pine)—Does best in sandy soil near the sea—80 to 100 ft. 1 0

Sylvestris (Scotch Fir)—80 to 100 ft. 1 0

And many others.

Podocarpus Form beautiful shade trees.

Three varieties—50 to 60 feet 1 6

Retinospora Tree shrubs, resembling the Cypress family 1 6

Salisburia Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree) Deciduous. A

beautiful tree which assumes glorious tints in the autumn. 60 ft. 1 6

Taxodium Sempervirens Quick growing.

200 ft. 1 6

Taxus (Yew) Very handsome, hardy, compact, with good foliage.

20 ft. 1s 6d to 2 0

Thuja Compact growth, hardy anywhere except in the coldest districts.

Four varieties—30 to 50 ft. 1s to 1 6

Thujopsis Hardy evergreen Conifer, resembling the Thuja.

Three Varieties—40 to 80 ft. 1s to 1 6

Wellingtonia Gigantea (Redwood, the Giant Tree of California)

Beautiful habit of growth in young state, only suitable for high altitudes. Grows to 400 feet 2 6

Shelter, Forest, and Ornamental TREES.

"E" signifies Evergreen.

"D" signifies Deciduous.

* Denotes varieties best for cool districts.

† Shows varieties which will do best in the warmer districts.



BLOOMS OF JACARANDA MIMOSÆFOLIA.

EACH		EACH	
E †*Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)		E *Buxus Arborea (Tree Box)—Dense foliage, 10 feet	1 6
—25 feet	1 0	E †Calodendron Capensis (Cape Chestnut)—Beautiful flowering tree, highly recommended, 40 ft.	1 6
E †*Acacia Cultriformis—Orange yellow blossom, 8 feet	1 6	E †Camphor Laurel—Quick-growing evergreen, 50 feet, per doz. 10s, per 100 75s.	1 0
E †*Acacia Dealbata (Silver Wattle)—15 feet	1 0	E †Carob Tree—See Ceratonia.	
E †*Acacia Decurrens (Black Wattle)—25 feet	1 0	E *Cassia Candolleana—Strong growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 12 feet	1 6
E †*Acacia Elata—Fast grower, splendid shade tree, 30 ft.	1 6	D *Castanea Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut)—Flowers yellowish, very ornamental, requires rich soil, 50 feet	2 0
E †*Acacia Lophantha—Fern leaved variety. 10 ft.	1 0	E †Castanospermum Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—Handsome flowering, 25 feet	1 0
E †*Acacia Mollissima Floribunda—10 feet	1 0	D *Catalpa (Four varieties)—Deep green foliage and greenish yellow flowers, very ornamental, 15 to 20 feet	1 6
E †*Acacia Podalyraefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—A very choice variety	1 6	E †Cedar, Australian Red—See Cedrela.	
E †*Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	1 0	D †Cedar, White—See Melia.	
All the above are very quick-growing, and especially suitable for breakwinds, etc. They will succeed in all but extreme climates.		E *Cerasus (Laurel) English and Portuguese—Good for shelter, make excellent hedges, 20 feet	1 0
D *Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)—70 feet	1 6	E †Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Tree)—Hardy evergreen, 16 feet	1 6
D *Acer Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane)—80 feet	1 6	E †Ceratopetalum, Gummiferum (Australian Christmas bush)—One of our handsomest native trees and easy to grow, 50 feet	1 6
D *Acer Saccharinum (American Sugar or Birdseye Maple)—40 feet	1 6	E †Cedrela Australis (Australian Red Cedar)—Very handsome foliage, 50 feet	1 6
We can also supply a number of the beautiful Japanese Maples. They are of gorgeous foliage and dwarf habit, growing only 5 to 10 feet		D *Chestnuts, Horse—See Æsculus.	
D *Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—Single white flowers	1 0	„ Cape—See Calodendron.	
D *Æsculus Hippocastanum Fl. Pl.—Double white	1 6	„ Sweet or Spanish—See Castanea.	
D *Æsculus Rubicunda—Single scarlet flowers	1 6	„ Moreton Bay—See Castanospermum.	
E †Agave Americana (Aloe)—10 feet	1 0	E †Christmas Bush, Australian—See Ceratopetalum.	
D *Ailanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven)—Produces large clusters of reddish crimson flowers, 30 feet, suckers badly	1 0	D †Coral Tree—See Erythrina.	
E *Alecton Excelsum—Handsome, hardy, 20 feet	1 6	E *Corynocarpus (Karakas Tree of N.Z.)—30 feet	1 6
E †Aloe—See Agave.		D *Cratægus (Double Hawthorn)—Pink, White, or Red—Hardy, flower profusely in spring and are very pretty and effective, 12 feet	1 6
D *Ash—See Fraxinus.		E †Cupania Australis (Australian Tamarind)—Magnificent foliage, 50 feet	1 6
D *Ash, Mountain—See Pyrus.		D *Elms—See Ulmus.	
E †Bauhinia Purpurea (Mountain Ebony)—Handsome evergreen, warm climates only, 25 feet	1 6	D †Erythrina Arborea (Coral Tree)—Very hardy, produces large clusters of brilliant red flowers, thrives even in poor soil, 20 feet	1 6
E †Bauhinia Alba—20 feet	1 6	E †Eucalyptus Erythronema—This splendid novelty is a beautiful flowering Gum from W.A. The rich crimson blooms contrast well with the white branches and trunk and the deep green foliage. 12 to 20 feet	2 0
D *Beech—See Fagus.			
E *Benthamia Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry)—Flowers large and white, reddish fruit, very effective, 10 feet	1 0		
D †Bird of Paradise Tree—See Poinciana.			
E †Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree of Illawarra)—Bright scarlet flowers and very dense foliage, 60 feet	1 6		

SHELTER, FOREST & ORNAMENTAL TREES

(continued).

EACH		EACH	
E + <i>Eucalyptus Ficifolia</i> (Red Flowering Gum)—Beautiful flowering, 20 feet	1 6	D + <i>Poinciana Regia</i> —Crimson and yellow, suitable for hot climates only, 25 feet	1 6
E + <i>Eucalyptus Calophylla Rosea</i> —Similar to above, but rosy pink flowers	1 6	D * <i>Populus</i> (Poplars)— <i>Balsamea</i> (Balsam Poplar)—40 feet	1 0
E + <i>Eucalyptus Corynocalyx</i> (Sugar Gum)—Very valuable, handsome, 100 feet	1 0	D * <i>Populus Bolleana</i> (Silver leaved)—Does not sucker, 70 feet	1 0
E + <i>Eucalyptus Citriodora</i> (Lemon Gum)—Highly perfumed, 25 feet	1 0	D * <i>Populus Dilitata</i> (Upright Poplar)—50 feet	1 0
E + <i>Eucalyptus Globulus</i> (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—Valuable, quick-growing, 200 feet	1 0	D * <i>Prunus Pissardi</i> (Purple leaved Plum)—Very ornamental, coppery crimson foliage, bears edible fruit of good flavor, 15 feet	1 6
D * <i>Fagus Sylvatica</i> (Beech, Two Varieties)—These make fine specimen trees, 60 feet, 1/6 to	2 0	We can also supply several Double Flowering Japanese Plums , 6 feet 1s 6d to 2 0	
E + <i>Ficus Australis</i> (Port Jackson Fig)—Handsome tree, 60 feet	1 0	D * <i>Pyrus Aucuparia</i> (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—Produces large bunches of scarlet fruit and beautiful foliage, 30 feet	1 6
E + <i>Ficus Benjamineana</i> (The Weeping Fig)—40 ft.	1 6	E + <i>Queensland Nut</i> —See <i>Macadamia</i> .	
E + <i>Ficus Elastica</i> (Indiarubber Tree)—50 feet	2 6	D * <i>Quercus Coccinea</i> (Oak)—Scarlet, 40 feet	1 6
E + <i>Ficus Macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)—Handsome, rapid growth, 100 feet	1 0	D * <i>Quercus Palustris</i> (The American Crimson-leaved Oak)—30 feet	1 6
All the above <i>Ficus</i> have magnificent foliage. <i>F. Benjamineana</i> and <i>F. Elastica</i> only thrive in hot climates.		D * <i>Quercus Pedunculata</i> (English Oak)—60 feet	1 0
E + <i>Figs</i> , Various—See <i>Ficus</i> .		E * <i>Quercus Virens</i> (Evergreen Oak)—40 feet	1 6
E + <i>Flame Tree</i> —See <i>Brachychiton</i> .		E * <i>Quercus Suber</i> (Cork Oak)—25 feet	1 0
D * <i>Fraxinus</i> (Ash, Three Varieties)—Hardy ornamental trees of great beauty, 50 ft. 1s to 2 6		(And other varieties.) A hardy family of beautiful trees. The Scarlet Oak is particularly beautiful in autumn.	
E + <i>Grevillea Robusta</i> (Silky Oak)—Handsome free-growing, beautiful green foliage, changing to bronze, 80 feet	1 6	D * <i>Rhus Succedanea</i> (Wax Tree)—Beautiful autumn foliage, 10 feet	1 6
E + <i>Gums</i> , Various—See Varieties of <i>Eucalyptus</i> .		D * <i>Rhus Typhina Laciniata</i> (Beautiful Novelty)—Bronzy red, turning bright scarlet in autumn, glorious	1 6
E * <i>Himalayan Strawberry</i> —See <i>Benthamia</i> .		D * <i>Robinia</i> (Three Varieties)—Splendid, quick-growing, 40 feet shelter trees, producing Wistaria-like flowers	1 6
D * <i>Hawthorns</i> —See <i>Cratægus</i> .		D * <i>Rowan Tree</i> —See <i>Pyrus</i> .	
E + <i>India Rubber Tree</i> —See <i>Ficus Elastica</i> .		D * <i>Salix Aurea</i> (Golden Willow)—25 feet	1 6
D + <i>Jacaranda Mimosæfolia</i> —Graceful foliage, beautiful lavender flowers, 30 feet	1 0	D * <i>Salix Babylonica</i> (The Weeping Willow)—60 feet	1 0
E * <i>Karaka Tree</i> —See <i>Corynocarpus</i> .		D * <i>Salix Purpurea Americana</i> —40 feet	1 0
E + <i>Kurrajong</i> —See <i>Sterculia</i> .		E + <i>Sterculia Acerifolia</i> (Flame Tree)—See <i>Brachychiton</i> , 50 feet	1 6
E * <i>Lagunaria Patersonii</i> —Hardy, vigorous, stands exposure, 25 feet	1 6	E + <i>Sterculia Diversifolia</i> (Kurrajong)—Evergreen, handsome, 50 feet. Good for fodder in droughty seasons	1 0
E * <i>Larch</i> —See <i>Larix</i> .		E + <i>Schinus Molle</i> (Pepper Tree)—Very hardy, graceful, 25 feet, per doz. 9s, per 100 70s.	1 0
E * <i>Larix Europea</i> (Larch)—Hardy, 50 feet	1 6	E * <i>Sweet Bay</i> —See <i>Laurus</i> .	
E * <i>Laurels</i> , English and Portuguese—See <i>Cerasus</i> .		E + <i>Stenocarpus Cunninghamii</i> —Gorgeous, crimson flowers, 50 feet. One of our best native trees	1 6
F * <i>Lauris Nobilis</i> (Sweet Bay)—Dense foliage, hardy, 30 feet	1 6	E + <i>Syncarpia Laurifolia</i> (Turpentine)—Compact evergreen, 40 feet	1 0
D * <i>Linden or Lime Tree</i> —See <i>Tillia</i> .		E + <i>Tecoma Velutina</i> —Beautiful yellow blossoms, 25 feet	1 0
D * <i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i> —Gorgeous autumn-tinted leaves, 30 feet	1 6	E + <i>Tamarind</i> , Australian—See <i>Cupania</i> .	
E * <i>Liriodendron Tulipiferum</i> (Tulip Tree)—Magnificent ornamental tree, fine foliage, 50 feet	1 6	D * <i>Tilia Europea</i> (Linden or Lime Tree)—Hardy, ornamental, lofty-growing trees, 40 feet	1 6
E + <i>Lophostemon Australis</i> —Handsome shelter, 40 feet, very hardy shade or avenue tree	1 0	E * <i>Tree Box</i> —See <i>Buxus</i> .	
E + <i>Macadamia Ternifolia</i> (Queensland Nut)—Very ornamental foliage, 25 feet	1 6	D * <i>Tree of Heaven</i> —See <i>Ailanthus</i> .	
D * <i>Maples</i> —See <i>Acer</i> .		D * <i>Tulip Tree</i> —See <i>Liriodendron</i> .	
D * <i>Maples</i> (Japanese)—We can supply a number of these gorgeous ornamental shrubs	2 6	E + <i>Turpentine</i> —See <i>Syncarpia</i> .	
D + <i>Melia Azederach</i> (White Cedar)—Rapid growing and highly ornamental, 20 feet	1 0	D * <i>Ulmus</i> (Elms)—We can supply ten of the leading varieties of this beautiful English tree, 30 to 80 feet 1s 6d to 2 0	
E + <i>Mountain Ebony</i> —See <i>Bauhinia</i> .		E + <i>Wattles</i> —See <i>Acacias</i> .	
D * <i>Oaks</i> (Deciduous)—See <i>Quercus</i> .		D * <i>Wax Tree</i> —See <i>Rhus</i> .	
E + <i>Oak</i> , Silky—See <i>Grevillea</i> .		D * <i>Willows</i> —See <i>Salix</i> .	
D * <i>Oriental Plane</i> —See <i>Platanus</i> .			
E + <i>Peppers</i> —See <i>Schinus</i> .			
D + <i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (Oriental Plane)—Grand foliage, rapid grower, 50 feet, suitable for both warm and cool districts. Special quotes to large planters 1s to 1 6			
D + <i>Poinciana Gilliesii</i> (Bird of Paradise)—Yellow and crimson, very beautiful, 25 feet	1 6		

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS PER 100.

TREES FOR SHELTER BELTS STREET PLANTING AND OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSES



ONE OF OUR
YEARLING
PINES
15 INCHES
HIGH



A BED OF TWO YEAR OLD PINES AT OUR EXETER FARM

Pinus Insignis.

For a quick-growing, ornamental, or shelter tree, we do not know of anything to equal this hardy pine. It does well in almost any situation, and is unsurpassed for forming **breakwinds**; planted fifteen to twenty feet apart they will form a solid wall in three or four years. In using for this purpose for orchard work, they should not be planted less than thirty feet away from the fruit trees. *Pinus Insignis* are very largely planted by the New Zealand Government for shelter belts and clumps, and the dark green foliage gives a fine landscape effect.

We can offer a splendid lot of sturdy trees, grown on our Exeter Farm, at an altitude of 2,300 feet. These trees are very hardy and vigorous, and will give satisfaction anywhere.

One year old trees, averaging 15 inches high,
6s. per dozen, 40s. per 100
Two year old trees, about 24 inches high,
10s. per dozen, 75s. per 100

We illustrate above one of our "yearling" pines, as grown at our Exeter Farm. We also depict a corner of our "two-year-old" pine bed. Every pine sent out by us is well "balled," the root being covered with moist soil and tied in bagging. This enables our pines to carry in excellent order. The above photograph will show clearly how this is done.

NOTE.

Those varieties marked * succeed best in cool climates, while those marked with a † do best in warm climates. Those not marked will thrive almost anywhere.

Trees for Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

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Trees for Street Planting, Avenues, etc.

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YATES' SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEAS. NOVELTIES FOR 1913.

TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE BEST OF ALL THE MOST RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

THE following, together with the general list of Sweet Peas offered on page 64 of YATES' ANNUAL, forms one of the most complete and up-to-date collections. The varieties we offer may be depended on to be all first-class and true to name. With the exception of those otherwise marked, all the following have been saved at our own farm at Exeter, where last year we grew upwards of 150 varieties. Those marked "in raiser's original packets" are the cream of the English 1913 introductions, which are being offered for the first time only this season in England.

COLLECTIONS. We offer the following Collections of the Novelties and Specialities on this sheet. The selection must be left to us, but we always give splendid assortments of color.

"NA" COLLECTION—One Packet each of 6 Novelties and Specialities (our selection)	... 4s. 6d.
"NB" COLLECTION—One Packet each of 12 Novelties and Specialities (our selection)	... 9s. 6d.
"NC" COLLECTION—One Packet each of 18 Novelties and Specialities (our selection)	... 12s. 6d.
"ND" COLLECTION—One Packet each of 24 Novelties and Specialities (our selection)	... 15s. 0d.
"NE" COLLECTION—One Packet each of 36 Novelties and Specialities (our selection)	... 21s. 0d.

	Packet		Packet
Agricola (Bolton, 1913)—This is one of the finest novelties and received an A.M. at the N.S.P.S. Show. The color is a pleasing shade of blush, suffused rosy lilac. In raiser's original packets	1 6	Crimson Giant (Deal)—A new giant crimson red variety, which is practically sun-proof. The flowers are of immense size and splendid form	1 0
Alpha (Breadmore)—Large well waved blooms, of delicate pale pink; the color resembles that of a pale form of Marjorie Linzee	1 0	Cyril Unwin (Unwin)—A fine, rich, bronzy purple red flower, with wings tinged violet. The flowers are large and well waved	1 0
Andrew Aitken (Bolton, 1913)—The color of this new variety is a lovely terracotta pink; a very fine variety for the show tray. Original packets	1 6	Daisy (Gilbert)—A beautiful new pink on white ground; splendid for all purposes. Generally four blooms, large and well placed, on a stem	0 9
Anglian Fairy (King, 1913)—Flowers very large and well waved; of a beautiful pale lemon shade, suffused with a pale coppery tint. Original pkts.	1 6	Decorator (Bolton, 1913)—A new shade in Sweet Peas; the color is a lovely red rose, with a sheen of terracotta at times. In original packets	1 6
Anglian Orange (King)—A splendid giant flowered orange rose self; blooms beautifully waved, and generally three on a stem	0 9	Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson (Dobbie)—A very fine variety, large and well frilled, generally four massive flowers to a stem; color deep crimson. Award of Merit, N.S.P.S.	0 9
Annis Gibson (Breadmore)—A large purplish mauve Spencer, carrying many stems of four blooms; claimed to be distinct from any existing variety	1 0	Dorothy (Bolton)—A giant rosy lilac self, and a very vigorous grower. Flowers are of immense size and well frilled Spencer form	0 9
Bertha Massey (Bide)—A distinct break and quite a new shade of pale mauvy lilac, of fine Spencer form, and a sturdy grower. First prize, N.S.P.S.	1 0	Douglas Unwin (Unwin)—A fine large bloom, of true Spencer type. The color is a glistening deep maroon, and the blooms are beautifully waved and generally carried three or four to a stem	0 9
Bertrand Deal, Improved (Deal, 1913)—A greatly improved selection of the variety sent out five years ago. The color is pale rosy lilac; the flowers are of the very largest size and of finest Spencer form. Received an A.M. In original packets	1 6	Duplex Crimson King (Burpee) — A rich dark crimson red, carrying large flowers, many of which are of double form. A very fine variety for bunching and decoration	1 0
Bolton's Scarlet (Bolton, 1913)—The raiser describes this variety as a true scarlet that will not burn in the hottest sunshine; the color is lighter than George Stark or Scarlet Monarch. A strong grower, throwing plenty of four-flowered sprays. In original packets	1 6	Edna Unwin, Improved (Unwin)—Intense orange scarlet, large bold flowers, which stand the sun well; very vigorous and a free bloomer	0 9
Bouquet (Deal)—A charming variety, of Helen Pierce type and markings. It shows the beautiful mottles and water marks so much admired in that variety. The color is cream, delicately veined pink and deep rose, and is intensified on the wings.	1 0	Earl Spencer (Cole)—A beautiful salmon orange self, of true Spencer form. The blooms are large and carried well. As with others of this beautiful shade of color, the best results will be obtained by partially shading the plants and cutting the flowers in bud state and opening them in water	0 9
Cambridge Blue (1913)—A clear pale blue Spencer, tinted lavender, resembling somewhat the old Lady Grisel Hamilton in color. Very free flowering, gives four flowers on a stem. Original pkts.	0 9	Florence Wright (Stark) — A fine large flowered white self, gently waved. Unlike most of this color, it is said to open perfectly white	0 9
Captivation (Burpee)—A giant flowered variety, of rich rosy wine red, well frilled and waved	0 9	Florrie (Bolton)—May be described as a very deep rosy mauve, very prettily veined. Large flowers, of fine Spencer form	1 0
Charlie Irving (Breadmore) — An exceedingly brilliant orange salmon, prettily waved. As with most others of this tint, it requires shading to bring out the color	0 9	Gordon Keeble (Deal, 1913) — A very beautiful variety; the color is a very pale heliotrope, with white veins	1 6
Coronation (Bolton)—Delicate light apricot pink, shading lighter towards edges. Large flowers, of good form	0 9	Helen Pierce Seedling Spencers (Elliott)—This is a splendid mixed strain, which is charmingly water marked and marbled like the general favorite, Helen Pierce. The blooms range in color from dark purple blue to light blue	1 0

[PLEASE TURN OVER.]

SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEAS=NOVELTIES for 1913 (continued)

	Packet		Packet
Iolanthe (Chapman)—A large white variety, which has a fascinating charm on account of its intense solid white and the gentle wave of its standard	0 0	Mrs. Reginald Hill (King, 1913)—A beautiful lilac lavender, producing its flowers freely and on very long stems. In original packets ...	1 6
Iris (Breadmore)—The color is a rich salmon pink, and the plants produce up to four flowers on a stem. One of the best of this shade ...	0 9	Nubian (House)—An exceedingly fine exhibition variety and considered by many to be one of the very best of the maroons. The massive flowers are well waved and are rich glistening maroon ...	0 6
Jack Tar (Breadmore)—A fine dark blue Spencer. Should be shaded from hot sun. This is an excellent variety for completing a collection ...	1 0	Orange Paradise (Hemus)—Rich orange, large and of good form; claimed to be sunproof ...	0 9
Juliet (Deal)—A lovely refined flower, of perfect form. The color is a delicate salmon blush on cream ground ...	0 9	Orange Perfection (Box) — Large broad wavy orange standard, with orange pink wings; the flowers are large and of true Spencer form, and the color is fairly sun-proof... ..	1 0
Kathleen Macgowan (Breadmore)—A very fine waved variety of what may be called a rich sky blue; the blooms are large and are carried up to four on a stem ...	0 6	Paradise Blue Flakes (Hemus)—Pale lavender blue stripes on ivory white ground; the flowers are large and slightly waved ...	0 6
King Alfred (Breadmore)—An excellent introduction; the color is bright orange pink, and the flowers are large and well waved; a fine variety	1 0	Paradise Grey Flakes (Hemus)—White ground, with dove grey flakes, large, good Spencer form	0 6
Lady Florence Willoughby (Gilbert)—An exceptionally fine Grandiflora variety. It is said to be one of the largest and finest pinks we have. The color is soft cream pink ...	1 0	Paradise Celestial (Hemus)—A large handsome bloom, of excellent form; the color is very light ultramarine blue; strong grower and free bloomer	0 9
Lady Knox (Dobbie)—Ivory white ground, slightly flushed pink on the edge of bloom, giving it somewhat of a picotee effect; the blooms are large and well waved. A.M., R.H.S., 1911 ...	1 0	Paradise Ebony (Hemus)—This is one of the very deepest maroons and it is claimed to be the darkest Sweet Pea in existence. The flowers are generally carried four on a stem and of true Spencer form	0 9
Lancashire (Bolton)—A very pretty, rather deep salmon pink on cream ground; the blooms are large and well waved and are carried three and four on a stem ...	1 0	Picotee (Watkins) — Ivory white ground, edged carmine, large, and of true Spencer form ...	0 6
Leslie Imber (Unwin)—This is a fine variety for exhibition; the standard is medium blue, and wings deeper blue; large blooms, Spencer form	1 0	Premier (Stark)—Described as a blood red, sun-proof Spencer; a very striking shade ...	0 9
Lillian (1913)—Pale cream pink, slightly flushed with buff; an excellent flower, produced on very long stems. Nearly always throws four flowers and gives many double standards. Original pkts.	1 6	Prince George (Bolton)—The color is described as a warm lilac rose standard, with base of Solferino red, wings violet rose ...	1 0
Lord Nelson Spencer (1913)—A deep blue Spencer, standing well in the sun; this is a tint which has long been desired in the Spencer type ...	0 9	Princess Mary (1913)—Peacock blue wings, slightly mauve on the standard; a very striking flower, Spencer type. In original packets ...	1 6
Loyalty (Stark)—We specially recommend this to those who admire flaked varieties. The color is a charming royal blue flake on white ground, and the blooms are of finest waved form ...	0 9	Red Chief (Bolton)—Intense dark red maroon, of large size and very fine Spencer form ...	1 0
Mauve Queen (Dobbie)—Said to be quite a distinct tone of mauve. The flowers are large, of excellent form, and very suitable for exhibition ...	0 9	Red Star (Malcolm) — This is an immense true scarlet and a very showy variety, of excellent form. It might be described as a brighter and much improved George Stark ...	1 0
May Campbell — A distinct and very charming variety. Ground color cream, standard beautifully marbled in centre soft carmine; wings slightly veined with same shade. Perfect form	1 0	Safrano (Gilbert)—On opening, this is a very deep cream, almost a yellow, passing as the flower opens to lighter shades. The blooms are very large and well waved ...	1 0
Melba (Malcolm)—The color is a very attractive shade of pale salmon; flowers of good size and nicely waved. The color will show up best if the flowers are partially shaded ...	0 9	Snowdon (1913)—Said to be the finest pure white Spencer yet raised. The flowers are of the very finest form, very large, and beautifully waved, and of great substance. Original packets ...	1 6
Minnie Furnell (Alsen)—Described as a shrimp pink Spencer; large flowers and long stems ...	1 0	Snowflake (Breadmore)—A beautiful pure white Spencer, of excellent form; the flowers are large and carried on good stems ...	0 6
Minnie Orst (Deal)—This is a large and well waved form of Helen Pierce, having the same beautiful markings and waterings, but is not quite fixed in color (scarce) ...	1 0	Stirling Stent (Agate) — A dark waved orange salmon. This caused a great sensation when it was introduced in England. Requires shading or the flowers opening in water ...	0 9
Mrs. E. Alsen (Alsen)—A lovely pale blue Spencer, of perfect form and large size. One of the best of its color ...	1 0	Sunproof King Alfonso (Breadmore)—A very fine bright crimson variety; the flowers of very large size and beautifully waved; a very showy sort ...	0 6
Mrs. Cuthbertson (Dobbie)—Considered the best of its section; the standard is a delicate pale pink and the wings white; flowers large and well waved, and carried up to four and five on a stem	0 9	Tom Bolton (Bolton)—One of the very largest and best varieties for exhibition; the flowers are of perfect form and deep chocolate maroon in color	0 6
		Topaz (Aldersey) — A fine light cream; flowers large and well waved ...	0 9
		Walter P. Wright (Unwin) — True Spencer form. The color is light lavender blue, and blooms are large and carried on good stems ...	0 9
		Winifred Unwin (Unwin)—Beautiful delicate tinted variety, of large size and fine form; color pale blue	0 9

Flowering & Ornamental Shrubs.

"E" signifies Evergreen.

Those with an * against them are specially suited to cool climates,

"D" signifies Deciduous.

while those marked † will succeed best in warm districts.



A PLANTATION OF JAPANESE MAPLES (Small Shrubs) and ENGLISH HOLLIES (Tall Shrubs).

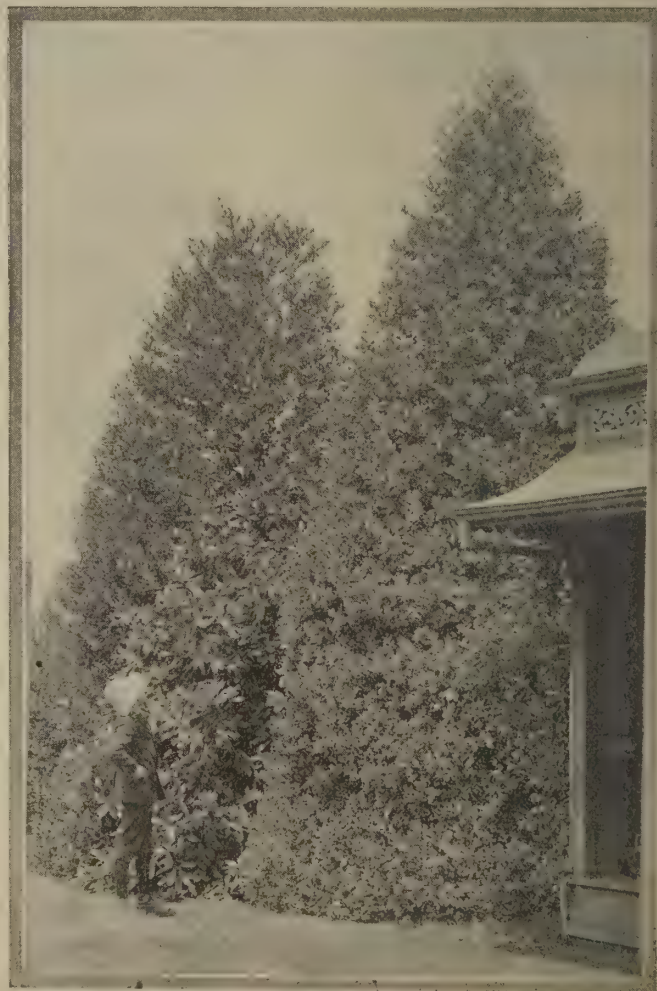
EACH			EACH		
E † Abutilon (Chinese Lantern) — Quick-growing, handsome, 5 feet	1	6	E * Boronia Megastigma —Sweet-scented Boronia, 3 feet, requires moist situation	1	6
We can supply all the leading varieties of this showy flowering shrub.			E † Browallia Jamiesonii —Yellow, 8 feet	1	0
E † Acmena —See Eugenia.			E † Brugmansia (White)—Free-growing, constantly in bloom, has large pure white flowers, and is very showy, 10 feet	1	0
E † Allamanda Nerifolia —Useful, hardy, yellow blossom, 3 feet	1	6	E † Brunfelsia (Three Varieties) — Very free-flowering, 6 feet	1	6
D † Aloysia Citriodora (Scented Verbena)—Beautiful, sweet-scented, 6 feet	1	0	E * † Buddlea Globosa —Orange flowers, 10 feet	1	6
D * † Amygdalus Persica (Double-flowering Peach)—Beautiful spring-flowering, three colors, 12 feet	1	6	E * † Buddlea Veitchiana —Lilac flowering, deliciously scented, a splendid introduction	1	6
D * Apple, Double-flowering —Beautiful spring-flowering, 12 feet	1	6	E † Callistemon (Scarlet Bottle Brush)—Very ornamental and free-flowering, native plant, 10 ft.	1	6
D * Apple, Single-flowering Crab (<i>Malus Floribunda Purpurea</i>)—The darkest red of all ornamental Crab Apples. The flowers are large, single crimson or bright cherry red; the stamens are pink, with purplish fillet; buds blood-red. The foliage, bronzy purple when young, changes to dark bronzy green. The wood under the bark is violaceous blood-red and rosy inside. The fruits are produced in clusters of two to five, are deep blood-red in color, turning to scarlet-red in autumn. Strong, open ground plants, on blight-proof stocks	3	6	D * † Calycanthus Floridus (All Spice)—Very hardy, 4 feet	1	6
E † Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree)—Ornamental, hardy, pretty flower and fruit, 12 feet	1	6	E † Cape Honeysuckle —See Protea.		
E * Arduina Grandiflora (Cape Plum)—Beautiful white-flowering shrub, strongly scented, 5 feet	1	6	E * Cape Plum —See Arduina.		
E * Aucuba Japonica —Beautiful variegated leaves, 4 feet, suitable for planting under trees or in shrubberies in shade	1	6	E † Cassia Candolleana —Strong-growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 12 feet	1	6
E † Bambusa (Bamboo, Various) — Ornamental, quick-growing, 20 feet	2	6	E † Castor Oil Plant —See Ricinus.		
E † Barkleya Syringifolia —Glossy green leaves, attractive yellow flowers, 20 feet	1	6	E * Ceanothus Divaricatus —Profuse blue-flowering, 6 feet	1	6
			E † Cestrum (White, orange, and purple)—Free-growing and profuse flowering, 10 feet	1	0
			D * Cherry, Double-flowering —Beautiful spring-flowering, 12 feet	1	6
			E † Chinese Lanterns —See Abutilon.		
			E * † Choisya Ternata —White, sweet-scented, 4 feet	1	6
			E * † Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—Has pure-white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets the name, 10 feet, does not like excessive heat	2	0
			E * Clianthus Puniceus (Pink or White)—Very beautiful, 6 feet	1	6
			E * Coprosma (Three Varieties)—Ornamental, variegated foliage, 6 feet	1	6

Buddlea Veitchiana is a splendid substitute for Lilac in color and scent.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

(continued)

	EACH		EACH
E *Cotoneaster (Rock Spray)—Three Varieties; good for covering and trailing over walls, etc., 3 to 8 ft.	1 6	E †Hibiscus Lamberti—Large double red, very fine, 6 feet	1 6
E †Crotolaria Trifoliastrum—Yellow, very pretty pea-like flowers	1 6	E †Hibiscus Splendens—Crimson, 6 feet	1 6
D *Cytisus (Laburnum)—Handsome golden tassels 8 feet	1 6	D *Hibiscus Syriacus (Several Varieties)—We can supply the best of these, which will thrive in even the coldest districts; deciduous, 6 feet..	1 6
D †Cydonia (Japanese Flowering Quinces)—Beautiful early spring flowering shrubs; should be largely planted. We can supply seven varieties, 6 feet	1 6	D *Hydrangea (Six Varieties)—Have dark green foliage and produce enormous trusses of bloom. The colors include light and dark blue, pink and white, 4 feet	1 0
E †Cypress, Pink Flowering—See Tamarix.		E *Hypericum Moserianum—Showy yellow flowers, 3 feet	1 6
E *Daphne (Red or White)—Highly scented, very hardy, likes moist shady situation, 4 feet . .	1 6	E *ILEX (Holly)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs, particularly in winter, when they are covered with bright red berries. The variegated varieties are especially attractive. They require a fairly cool climate.	
D †Diervillea (Weigelia)—Twelve varieties; very hardy, beautiful flowering class, 6 feet . . 1s to	1 6	E *Ilex Aquifolium (English Holly)—Deep green leaves, 15 feet	1 0
D †Deutzia (Wedding Bells)—Hardy, dwarf-flowering, 4 feet; pretty and attractive flowering shrubs. We have 18 of the best varieties. 1s. to	1 6	E *Ilex (Silver Holly)—Beautifully variegated, 20 ft.	2 0
E †Diosma Ericoides—Compact-growing, covered in the spring with small starry white flowers, light feathery foliage, 4 feet	1 6	E *Ilex (Golden Holly)—Deep yellow variegation, 20 feet	2 0
E †Dombeya (Two Varieties)—Evergreen, free-flowering shrubs with white perfumed flowers, 8 feet	1 6	E *Ilex Cornuta (Chinese Holly)—15 feet	1 0
E †Dracæna (Various)—Hardy, effective in large plantations, 15 feet	1 6	E *Jasminum—Old favorite, scented flowers, 6 ft.	1 6
E *Duranta (White and Blue)—Pretty dwarf shrub, 6 feet	1 0	E †Justicia (Two Varieties)—Beautiful flowering shrubs, 3 feet to 4 feet 1s to	1 6
D *Elderberry—See Sambucus.		D *Kerria Japonica (Single or Double)—Hardy, yellow-flowering and effective Japanese shrubs, 5 feet	1 0
E *Eleagnus Variegatus—A beautiful plant, with gold variegation. The reverse of the leaf is silver colored. Also makes excellent hedges, 10 feet	1 6		
E *Erica—See page 102 for full list.			
E *Escallonia (Five Varieties)—Compact, free-flowering, 6 feet 1s to	1 6		
E †Eugenia (Lillipilli)—Three varieties, beautiful evergreen, producing handsome flowers and berries, 15 feet	1 6		
E *Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—Pure white flowers, one of the loveliest shrubs we have..	1 6		
E *Euonymus (Five Varieties)—Handsome, hardy, foliage, and beautiful red berries, making it very conspicuous, 8 feet	1 0		
E *Flowering Currant—See Ribes.			
E †Gardenia Globosa—Handsome white flowers, 10 feet	1 6		
E †Gardenia, Intermedia and Magnifica (Shrubby varieties)—Beautiful white, fragrant flowering, 6 feet	1 6		
E †Goldfussia—Beautiful lavender bell-shaped flowers, 3 feet	1 0		
E *Guelder Rose (Viburnum Opulus)—8 feet	1 0		
E *Habrothamnus Elegans—Beautiful hardy-flowering, 6 feet	1 0		
E *Hawthorn, Chinese—See Photinia.			
E *Hawthorn, Indian—See Rhamphiolepis.			
HIBISCUS—These rank among the very best of our showy flowering shrubs, and are all evergreens with the exception of the Syriacus Varieties, which are deciduous.			
E †Hibiscus Peachblow—This beautiful novelty makes a fit companion for the single scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and of a beautiful deep rose pink. Suitable for warm and hot climates only	2 6		
E †Hibiscus Camdeni—Single, red, 6 ft.	1 6		
E †Hibiscus General Courteges—Scarlet, large flowering, 6 feet	1 6		
E †Hibiscus Geo. Harwood—Beautiful large single pink dark centre, 6 feet	1 6		



GOLD and SILVER VARIEGATED HOLLIES at our EXETER FARM. (The centre shrub is a Rhododendron).

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

(continued)

	EACH
D +Laburnum—See Cytisus.	
D +LAGERSTROEMIA (Crape Myrtle)—Very handsome flowers, prettily crimped.	
D +Lagerstroemia Indica Pink—20 feet	1 6
D +Lagerstroemia Indica Alba—White, 10 feet . .	1 6
D +Lagerstroemia Indica Red—20 feet	1 6
D +Lagerstroemia Indica Mauve—Very choice variety	2 0
E +Lasiandra Macrantha — Rapid-growing, very showy, purple flowers, 6 feet	1 6
E +Lasiandra Rosea—A pink flowering variety, 4 feet	1 6
E +Lasiandra Grandiflora—Flowers twice the size of Macrantha, extremely handsome, dark velvety purple flowers, 6 feet	2 6
E *+Ligustrum (Privet) Lucidum, 12 feet . . per 100	7 6
E *+Ligustrum Elegantissimum (Japanese)—4 feet..	1 6
E *+Ligustrum Chinensis—Profuse bloomer, 12 feet	1 6
E *+Ligustrum Vulgaris—6 feet per 100	7 6
Lucidum and Vulgaris are especially suited for hedges.	



D *Lilac—See Syringa.	
E +Lillipilli—See Eugenia.	
E *Lily of the Valley Tree—See Clethra.	
E +Mackaya Bella—Lilac-flowering shrubs, 6 feet..	1 0
E *Mock Orange—See Philadelphus.	
E and D +Magnolia (Six Varieties)—Highly recommended, beautifully scented flowers, 20 feet	1s 6d to 2 6
E +Murraya Exotica—Beautiful dwarf shrub with white flowers, 6 feet	1 6
E *Myrtle—See Myrtus.	
E *Myrtus Communis (Myrtle)—Charming Plant, dark green leaves, flowers white, 6 feet	1 6
E *Nandina Domestica—Graceful-flowering, pretty berries, 5 feet	1 5
E +NERIUM (Oleander)—This beautiful plant is without doubt one of the best and hardiest of our summer flowering shrubs, standing heat and drought with impunity.	
E +Nerium Album Grandiflorum—Large, pure white, 5 feet	1 6
E +Nerium Delphine—Deep rich crimson, very distinct, 5 feet	1 6

	EACH
E +Nerium Madame Martin—Single, salmon changing to rosy salmon, 6 feet	1 6
E +Nerium Madoni Grandiflorum—Large semi-double pure white flowers, very fine, 5 feet . .	1 6
E +Nerium Monsieur Belaguiet—Single pink, very free flowering, 5 feet	1 6
E +Nerium Professor Martin—Single, crimson, dwarf and compact, 5 feet	1 6
E +Nerium Souv. de Cazalis Allut—Single, extremely rich crimson, the darkest variety introduced, 6 feet	1 6
E +Nerium Splendens—Double pink, 6 feet	1 6
E +Nerium Splendens Variegatum—Golden variegated foliage, 6 feet	2 0
E +Ochna Multiflora—Yellow, profuse flowerer, fragrant, 3 feet	1 6
E +Oleander—See Nerium.	
E *Osmanthus Variegatus—Elegant shrubs, producing holly-like foliage, 6 feet	1 0
D *+Peach, Double-flowering—See Amygdalus.	

RHODODENDRONS.

We can supply the following very fine list of grafted hybrids of these beautiful free-flowering plants. It contains an assortment of the very choicest varieties. They have been worked from plants which have been proved true to name. Nothing looks more effective in a garden than a collection of these beautiful Rhododendrons. We are supplying exceptionally fine well-grown plants, which we very highly recommend and which will be found much superior to those usually offered. Unless otherwise instructed, we shall substitute for any varieties we are sold out of. Price 5s. each.

Agamemnon—Lake, white centre	Gem—Pale rose, deep rose margin.
Athene — White, yellow blotch	Gemmatum—Bright scarlet, dark spots.
Auguste Van Geert—Dark, chocolate, early.	Ingrami — Blush white, chocolate spots.
Aundyomena — Lavender, changing to white.	John Waters—Rich crimson.
Barclayana—Bright rose.	Lady Dorothy Neville—Rosy lilac, dark blotch.
Beethoven — Light rose, chocolate spots.	Miss Edith Boscawen—White, black spots.
Bertram Woodhouse Currie—Brilliant crimson, light centre.	Pictim—White, with fine blotch.
Broughtonianum—Rosy red, immense truss, one of the earliest.	Papilionaceum—Pink, changing to white.
Butlerii — White, yellow spots.	Perfection—Bluish, changing to white.
Captain Webb—Rich deep lake, blotched.	President Van Hecke—Rich purplish crimson, black spots.
Catawbiense Album—White and elegant.	Princess of Teck—White, black spots.
Countess of Cadogan—Clear rose, fine.	Standard of Flanders—Rose, purple spots.
Countess of Ilchester—Pale rose.	Sir Arthur Guinness—Fine clear rose, large truss.
Countess of Normanton—Blush, fine dark markings.	Sultana—Light, with bronze spots.
Cunningham's White or Palidum—Dwarf.	Star of England—Light, nearly white.
Cynthia — Rosy crimson, good.	Scipio—Rose, with fine deep spot.
Decorator—Bright scarlet, dark spots.	Surprise—Lilac spotted.
Empress Eugenie — Dark lilac.	Sunrise—Crimson scarlet.
*Gloriosum—Fine white.	The Bride—Pure white, dwarf.
	The Warrior—Clear rosy scarlet.

We can also supply small plants of other named varieties, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

(continued)

	EACH		EACH
E * <i>Philadelphus</i> (Mock Orange)—Hardy, white flowering, 4 feet	1 0	E * <i>Rock Spray</i> —See <i>Cotoneaster</i> .	
E * <i>Photinia Serrulata</i> (Chinese Hawthorn)—Free-flowering, creamy white flowers, 10 feet . . .	1 0	E † <i>Rosmarinus Officinalis</i> (Rosemary)	1 0
E † <i>Pittosporum Crassæfolium</i> —Splendid for lawns, 12 feet	1 0	E † <i>Russellia Juncea</i> —Rush-like leaves, ornamental, and suitable for greenhouse culture, scarlet flowers, 3 to 4 feet	1 6
E † <i>Pittosporum Eugenoides</i> —Light green foliage, 15 feet	1 0	D * <i>Sambucus</i> (Elderberry)—Four varieties; very hardy, 12 feet	1 6
E † <i>Pittosporum Eugenoides Variegatum</i>	1 6	D † <i>Spartium Junceum</i> (Spanish Broom)—Yellow-flowering shrub, hardy, 5 feet	1 0
E † <i>Pittosporum Nigrescens</i> —Dark green, 12 feet..	1 0	D * <i>Spirea</i> (Ten Varieties)—Attractive and free-flowering, 4 feet	1 0
E † <i>Pittosporum Tobira</i> —10 feet	1 0	E † <i>Strawberry Tree</i> —See <i>Arbutus</i> .	
E † <i>Pittosporum Undulatum</i> (Victorian Laurel, so called)—Highly scented, creamy white flowers, 25 feet	1 0	E † <i>Strelitzia Regina</i> —Blue and gold flowers, very handsome, 4 feet	2 6
For quotations for quantities for hedges see page 117.		E † <i>Strelitzia Augustifolia</i> —Purple and white, very fine	1 6
E † <i>Plumbago</i> (Blue and White)—Dwarf, hardy, and free-flowering, 5 feet	1 0	D * <i>Syringa</i> (Lilac), Blue and White—Beautifully scented, 12 feet. Singles and Doubles in named varieties	2s 6d to 1 6
D † <i>Poinsettia Pulcherrima</i> (Scarlet)—Showy autumn flowering, 10 feet	1s to 1 6	D † <i>Tamarix</i> (Pink-flowering Cypress)—Hardy and graceful, stands exposure, 12 feet.	1 0
D † <i>Pomegranate</i> —See <i>Punica</i> .		E † <i>Tecoma</i> (Three Varieties)—Beautiful free-flowering shrubs, 5 feet to 12 feet	1 0
E † <i>Privet</i> —See <i>Ligustrum</i> .		E * <i>Veronica</i> (Eight Varieties)—Compact-growing, pretty flowers, 4 feet	1 0
E † <i>Protea Mellifera</i> (Cape Honeysuckle)—Pretty flowering shrub, 8 feet	1 6	D * <i>Viburnum</i> (Seven Varieties)—Extremely hardy, handsome white flowers, 12 feet	1s 6d to 2 6
D * <i>Prunes, Double-flowering</i> —See <i>Prunus</i> .		E * <i>Viburnum Tinus</i> (<i>Laurustinus</i>)—Handsome white flowers, 6 feet	1 0
D * <i>Prunus</i> (Double Flowering Prunes, Four Varieties)—Beautiful spring-flowering, 8 feet	1 6	D † <i>Wedding Bells</i> —See <i>Deutzia</i> .	
D † <i>Punica</i> (Pomegranate)—Scarlet and white, handsome and hardy, 10 feet	1 6	E † <i>Yucca</i> (Five Varieties)—Very ornamental on banks, rockeries, or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of white and cream flowers, 3 to 12 feet.	1s 6d to 2 6
D * <i>Quinces, Japanese Flowering</i> —See <i>Cydonia</i> .			
E * <i>Raphiolepis</i> (Indian Hawthorn)—Two varieties; hardy, free-flowering, 6 feet	1 0		
E † <i>Rhondeletia</i> (Two Varieties) — Ornamental, brilliant flowering shrubs, 1½ to 3 feet	1 6		
D * <i>Ribes</i> (The Flowering Currant)—Beautiful red flowering-shrub; 4 feet	1 6		

Special Quotations per 100.



WISTARIA SINENSIS ON MANAGER'S COTTAGE AT EXETER.

Hardy CLIMBING Plants.

■ "E" signifies Evergreen. ■ "D" signifies Deciduous. ■
Most of the following will succeed almost anywhere, except in cold districts where heavy frosts are experienced.

	EACH		EACH
E <i>Akebia Quinata</i> (Lilac)—15 feet	1 6	E <i>Hoya Carnosa</i> (Wax Plant)—Fleshy. It sometimes becomes attached to the wall like ivy, and grows freely when planted out	1 0
E <i>Allamanda Hendersonii</i> — Handsome yellow flowers, succeeds only in hot climates	2 0	E <i>Hoya Variegata</i>	1 6
D <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> (Virginian Creeper)—Beautiful crimson foliage in autumn, 25 feet	1 0	D <i>Humulus Lupulus</i> (English Hop)—Makes a most graceful and quick-growing climber. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing . .	1 0
D <i>Ampelopsis Henryana</i> .—A new form of the Virginian Creeper. The leaves are dark velvety green, but the veins are silvery white. The variegation is more pronounced in autumn, when the ground color changes to red. This has proved to be one of the very best climbers yet introduced, and we can especially recommend it. As the vine is self-clinging it does not require tying	1 6	E <i>Hedera</i> (Ivy)—Four varieties, including the best variegated, hardy, beautiful foliage, 30 feet . .	1 6
E <i>Antigonon Leptopus</i> .—A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-colored flowers	1 6	E <i>Ipomœa</i> (White, Pink, and Blue)—Very fast growing. A beautiful vine with very handsome foliage, bearing great quantities of large waxy flowers, 50 feet	1 0
E <i>Aristolochia Elegans</i> (The Dutchman's Pipe)—Rapid and beautiful climber, 15 feet	1 6	E <i>Jasminum Fruticans</i> (Yellow Jasmin)—8 feet . .	1 0
E <i>Beaumontia Grandiflora</i> —Large white trumpet-shaped flowers, highly perfumed, requires a warm climate	1 6	E <i>Jasminum Gracilis</i> (White)—5 feet	1 0
E BIGNONIA —Magnificent flowering plants and very fast growers. Most of the varieties will attach themselves to walls and fences. During the flowering season they are unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. We can supply the following varieties:—		E <i>Jasminum Grandiflorum</i> (White)—10 feet	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Australis</i> (Wonga Wonga Vine)—Cream and Brown	1 0	E <i>Jasminum Grandiflorum</i> , fl. pl. (Double White)	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Cherere</i> (Mexico)—Large scarlet, very vigorous	2 0	E <i>Jasminum Primulinum</i> —Flowers one and a half to two inches in diameter; yellow	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Excelsa</i> —Yellow, handsome	1 0	E <i>Jasminum Poicocium</i> —White, star-like flowers, 8 feet	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Grandiflora</i> —Orange	1 6	E <i>Jasminum Souvenir de Poiteau</i> (Cream)—Produces a profusion of berries, black in colour	1 0
E <i>Bignonia Jasminoides</i> —Rose and White	1 6		
E <i>Bignonia Lindleyana</i> (Mexico)—Lavender	1 0		
E <i>Bignonia Mackeni</i> —Lovely rose colored blooms .	1 0		
E <i>Bignonia Rosea</i> —See Mackeni	1 0		
E <i>Bignonia Tweediana</i> —Rich yellow	1 0		
E <i>Bignonia Venusta</i> —Orange, very fine	1 6		
E BOUGAINVILLEA —Beautiful flowering plants as shrubs or climbers, 20 feet.			
E <i>Bougainvillea Braziliensis</i> —Bright mauve	1 6		
E <i>Bougainvillea Glabra</i> —Rose lilac	1 6		
E <i>Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana</i> —Rose; the most perpetual-flowering Bougainvillea of all	1 6		
E <i>Bougainvillea Speciosa</i> —Purple, white centre . .	1 6		
E <i>Bougainvillea Spectabilis</i> —Rose lilac	1 6		
E <i>Bougainvillea Splendens</i> (Syn. <i>Laterita</i>)—Crimson, absolutely the best example of this family . . .	3 0		
E <i>Canavallia Bonariensis</i> —Dark green foliage, purple flowers, 50 feet, quick-growing	1 6		
D <i>Clematis</i> —See page 102.			
E <i>Cobæa Scandens</i> —Quick-growing, purple flowers, 20 feet	1 0		
E <i>Cobæa Scandens Alba</i> —A very handsome variety, with white flowers	1 0		
E <i>Dolichos</i> (Pink and White)—Quick-growing, valuable for trellis work, etc., 20 feet	1 0		
E <i>Ficus</i> (Climbing Fig) (<i>Stipulata</i> and <i>Minima</i>)—Very useful for covering walls, etc., 25 feet . .	1 0		
E <i>Gelsemium Sempervirens</i> —Beautiful climber, yellow flowers, sweetly scented, 15 feet	1 6		
E <i>Hardenbergia</i> (Three Varieties)—Very pretty .	1s to 1 6		
E <i>Honeysuckle</i> —See <i>Lonicera</i> .			



MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS.

E <i>Lathyrus Latifolius</i> (Everlasting Pea)—Pink or White	each 1 0
E <i>Lathyrus Pubescens</i> —A magnificent perennial pea covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers. Forms a conspicuous mass of colour throughout the winter and spring . .	1 0
E <i>Lonicera</i> (<i>Honeysuckle Gigantea</i>)—Buttercup yellow, a quick grower	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Aurea Reticulate</i> —White, with yellow foliage	1 0
E <i>Lonicera Halliana</i> —The best white, afterwards turning light yellow	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Japonica</i> —Cream, sweetly scented . .	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Semperflorens</i> —Beautiful scarlet and yellow	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Sinensis</i> —White and Red	1 0
E <i>Lonicera Tartarica Splendens</i> (Scarlet Trumpet)—Very choice	1 6
E <i>Lophospermum Grandiflorum</i> —Red gloxinia-like flowers	1 6
E <i>Mandevilla Suaveolens</i> —Beautiful white, free-flowering, 25 feet	1 6

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS - continued



SOLANUM WENDLANDII.

	EACH
E <i>Manettia Bicolor</i> (Yellow and Red)—Very pretty	1 6
E <i>Maurandya</i> —Three varieties, White, Blue, and Red, profuse flowering and rapid growing. 12 feet	1 0
E <i>Physianthus Albens</i> (Cruel Vine)—White flowers	1 0
E <i>PASSIFLORA</i> (Passion Flower)—Rapid growers, dense foliage, and beautiful flowers.	
E <i>Passiflora Cœrulea</i> —Blue and White	1 0
E <i>Passiflora Constance Elliott</i> —Pure white	1 0
E <i>Passiflora Edulis</i> (Edible Passion Fruit)—White, tinged purple	0 6
E <i>Passiflora Fragrant Beauty</i>	1 6
E <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> (Snail Flower)—Strong grower, curious purple flowers, 30 feet	1 0
E <i>Quisqualis Indica</i> —Beautiful sweet-scented flowers of white, orange, and crimson on same racemes, requires hot climate	1 6
E <i>Rhyncospernum Jasminoides</i> —Pretty, fragrant, white flowers, 20 feet	1 6
E <i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> —Beautiful blue flowers, red berries, 12 feet	1 0
D <i>Solanum Wendlandii</i> —Produces immense trusses of lavender-blue flowers in greatest profusion during summer and autumn	1 6
E <i>Stephanotis Floribunda</i> —Pure white flowers, beautifully scented	2 0
E <i>Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum</i> —Yellow orchid-like flowers	1 6
E <i>Tacsonia</i> (Passion Flower) <i>Exoniensis</i> —Rose pink	1 0
E <i>Tacsonia Ignea</i> —Intense scarlet	1 0
E <i>Tacsonia Manicata</i> —Scarlet colour	1 6
E <i>Tacsonia Smythiana</i> —Very distinct, orange-scarlet	1 6
E <i>Tacsonia Van Volxemii</i> —Crimson colour	1 6

Handsome quick-growing climbers.

	EACH
E <i>Thunbergia Laurifolia</i> —Pretty and very quick growing	1 6
E <i>Tropæolum Pentaphyllum</i> (Vermilion and Green)—Very showy and free-flowering	1 0
D <i>WISTARIA</i> —One of the best deciduous climbing plants we have. In the early spring the plant is covered with large clusters of beautiful pea-like flowers. A splendid plant for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.	
D <i>Wistaria Sinensis</i> —Double blue	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Sinensis</i> —Delicate lavender blue	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Sinensis Alba</i> —White	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Multijuga</i> —A Japanese variety with beautiful dark purple flowers	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Multijuga Alba</i> —White form of the above	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Multijuga Rosea</i>	2 6
D <i>Wistaria Magnifica</i> —Blue	1 6

FOR COLD DISTRICTS.

The following are recommended for planting in cold districts. For description and prices see the above list:—

<i>Ampelopsis</i> (Virginian Creeper).	<i>Lathyrus Latifolius</i> (Everlasting Pea).
<i>Clematis</i> —For many new and beautiful varieties see page 102.	<i>Lathyrus Pubescens</i> .
<i>Dolichos</i> —Sorts.	<i>Lonicera</i> (Honeysuckle)—Sorts.
<i>Hedera</i> (Ivy)—Sorts.	<i>Mandevillea Suaveolens</i> .
<i>Jasmine</i> —See Shrubs.	<i>Physianthus Albens</i> .
	<i>Wistaria</i> (several varieties).



RHODODENDRONS. See page 113 for list of some of the very choicest varieties.

Hedge, Border & Verandah Plants

HEDGE PLANTS.

FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Such as Sydney, or say where Citrus Fruits will succeed.

E African Box Thorn — Quick-growing, very hardy	per 1000	20	0
E Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana—	... each	1	6
Very pretty hedge, flowers abundantly	per doz.	12	0
E Coprosma Lucidum—Hardy, glossy foliage,	per doz.	8	0
E Duranta—Fragrant, blue flowers	... per doz.	5	0
E Duranta—White	... per 100	30	0
E Euonymus Golden—Very striking	per doz.	6	0
E Hibiscus (Single Red)—A fine flowering hedge	... each	1	6
	per doz.	12	0
E Osage Orange—Thorny, yellow blossoms,	per 100	7	6
E Olive (Common)—Beautiful dark glossy foliage, slow growing	per 100	10	0
E Pittosporum Eugenioides—Light green foliage	per doz.	9	0
E Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegata—Beautifully variegated	per doz.	15	0
E Pittosporum Nigrescens—Dark green foliage	per doz.	9	0
E Pittosporum Undulatum—Sometimes called the Victorian Laurel. It has handsome dark green foliage and produces very highly scented creamy white flowers	per doz.	9	0
All the above are very hardy and will succeed in all but very warm districts.			
E Plumbago Capensis—Pretty blue flowers	per doz.	8	0
	per 100	50	0
E Privet (Ligustrum)—We can offer both the small and large leaved varieties. Both make excellent hedges and are very hardy	per 100	7	6
E Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)—One of the finest flowering hedges; highly recommended	per doz.	7	6
	per 100	50	0
E Salt Bush—Splendid close hedge, can be grown any height, strong rooted cuttings	per 100	7	6
E Tecoma Capensis—Bright red flowers	per doz.	10	0
	per 100	60	0

FOR COOL CLIMATES.

E Escallonia Macrantha—Scarlet flowers, grows very thickly	... each	1	6
	per doz.	12	0
D Hawthorn Quicks—Strong growing, very hardy	per 1000	25	0
E Holly (English)—Very hardy	per doz.	8	0
E Laurels (English)—Hardy, fine foliage from open ground	per doz.	6	0
	per 100	40	0
E Laurustinus—Pretty flowering hedge	per doz.	10	0
	per 100	60	0
E Osage Orange—Thorny, yellow blossoms,	per 100	7	6
D Prunus Myrobolana (Myrobolan Plum)—Hardy and fruiting	per doz.	6	0
	per 100	40	0
E Privet—Quick growing, fine foliage	per 100	7	6
We can supply both large and small leaved varieties.			
E Pittosporum—Hardy, flowering, rapid growth	per doz.	9	0
For varieties see warm climate list.			
E Veronica (Various) — Very compact, blooms freely	per doz.	10	0
	per 100	60	0

EDGING & CARPET BORDER PLANTS.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Alternanthera (Four Varieties)	1 6	7 6
Box (suitable for cool districts only)	1 6	7 6
Echeveria Sec. Glauca	1 6	7 6
Gazania Splendens—Golden-yellow flowers	1 6	7 6
Geranium, Madame Salroy	2 0	12 0
Iresine (Four Varieties)	1 6	10 0
Mesembryanthemum (Four Varieties)	1 6	10 0
Oxalis—Pink and white	1 0	5 0
Thrift (Sagina Ptilifera)—To plant 100 feet	—	2 6

VERANDAH PLANTS.

The following can be successfully grown on verandahs, with closed-in ends. No plants will thrive if subject to draughts.

From 6d.

Coleus—See also page 99.

From 1s.

Asparagus (Three Varieties)	Cactus	Heliotrope
Anthericum	Cyperus	Hydrangeas
Begonia Rex	Ferns	Pilea
	Fuchsias	Palms

From 1s. 6d.

Aucuba	Euphorbia	Saintpaulia
Azaleas	Farugium	Staghorns
Dracenas	Ophiopogon	Streptocarpus
Epiphyllum	Russellia	Valotta Purpurea

From 2s. 6d.

Aspidistra	Imantophyllum	Maranta
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PALM: KENTIA BELMOREANA.

FRUIT TREES



PORTION OF OUR TREE & PLANT DEPT. SYDNEY.

EVERYBODY should, where possible, devote a certain amount of ground to the growing of Fruit Trees, even if only a small number to supply their own needs. They cost very little, are very easily grown, quickly grow into money, and are very ornamental. A block of clean, well-kept trees adds immensely to the value of any property. The advantage and economy to the housekeeper of a continuous and plentiful supply of fresh fruit need no emphasis.

When planting a few trees for house use, it is advisable to put in a few early, medium, and late of each fruit, so as to, as far as possible, avoid a glut at any one time and to prolong the fruiting season. Those unacquainted with the various varieties might, with advantage, leave the selection to us, stating soil and situation, and for what purpose intended.

When planting large orchards we recommend the Septuple System, as it is possible to plough and scarify among the trees at almost any angle, also to plant fifteen per cent. more trees in the same space than when planted on the Square System. Full particulars of the number of trees to plant per acre under both systems will be found in our Gardening Guide, also hints on the pruning and general management of trees.

We are sometimes asked to supply three and four year old trees, but we very strongly recommend our customers not to plant anything but strong healthy yearling trees. Even if the older trees are obtainable, they are always what are called "stags," namely, trees which have been cut back each year to keep them to reasonable size. When they are dug for orders, the root system, which at three and four years old is fairly extensive, has to be considerably trimmed, and receives a very severe check, from which, after they are replanted, it takes them a long time to recover. Sturdy yearly trees planted out at the same time will fruit almost as soon, and will form much finer trees.

All our Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, and other hardy fruits are clean, healthy, and well grown, and will thrive in any suitable climate. Our Oranges and Lemons are grown in one of the largest nurseries in the Parramatta district, and are the finest and cleanest trees raised in the States. We ship them largely to all the States and they have always given satisfaction.

We charge 1s. per dozen and 3s. 6d. to 5s. per 100 for packing Fruit Trees, according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit. We cannot supply less than six of any kind at the dozen rate. We will supply 25 assorted Summer Fruit Trees (priced at 1s. 3d.) for 25s., 50 for 45s., and 100 for 85s., all packing free, freight extra. We will, at customer's request, select the varieties most suitable for their particular districts. We are practical orchardists, and our long experience is at their disposal.

**WE SHALL BE
GLAD TO SUP-
PLY SPECIAL
QUOTATIONS
TO GROWERS
PUTTING
DOWN LARGE
ORCHARDS.**

FRUIT TREES - GENERAL LIST

APPLES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special quotations for large quantities. The following are a selection of the best and most useful varieties. They are all good, sound, well-grown trees, worked six to nine inches above ground on Northern Spy stocks, and are quite blight-proof so far as the roots are concerned. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, stating soil and situation, and for what use intended.



CLEOPATRA.

Adam's Permain — Large dessert, medium early, crisp, rich, juicy, pleasantly perfumed.

Aitken's Seedling — Large, heavy bearer, well colored, good keeper; splendid shipping apple; mid-season.

Alexander — Large, kitchen, medium early, grand cooking apple; vigorous, regular cropper.

Alfriston — A large cooking apple and a good keeper, late.

Allington Pippin — Probably the best dessert apple; medium size, flesh white, firm and crisp; mid-season.

Allsopp's Early — Medium size, kitchen, dessert, very early; ready in Sydney in November.

Annie Elizabeth — Large, dessert kitchen, late, fruit ribbed; remarkably vigorous grower.

Baldwin — Large, kitchen, dessert, late, skin yellow, striped crimson; for cool districts.

Beauty of Bath — Medium size, dessert, early, flesh slightly yellowish, rich, spicy flavor.

Ben Davis — Medium size, late, dessert, kitchen, excellent; the true New York Pippin.

Bismarck — Large, medium, early, kitchen, handsome, abundant bearer, splendid baker.

Blenheim Orange — Large, dessert, kitchen, medium early; highly esteemed

Boston Russet — Medium size, dessert, late, rich, sub-acid flavor, good keeper.

Buncombe (Red Winter Pearmain) — Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late, good keeper, very regular bearer.

Carpenter — Very nicely striped, good eating.

Carrington — A beautiful dessert, medium size, roundish, medium early; blight-proof.

Claygate Pearmain — Medium size, dessert, medium early, crisp, juicy, and sweet, splendid keeper; first-rate quality.

Cleopatra — Medium size, late, kitchen, dessert; a splendid yellow apple, heavy cropper.

Climax — Clear waxy yellow skin; streaked and dotted lovely crimson, early.

Commerce — Dessert, late, highly colored, fine keeping variety, very heavy cropper.

Cornish Aromatic — Medium size, rich red with russet dots, and a rich aromatic flavor.

Cowells Red Streak — Medium size, bright red with dark streaks; flesh white and crisp, blight proof, medium.

Cox's Orange Pippin — Medium size, dessert, late, greenish yellow, streaked red.

Creases (Frampton's) — Large, kitchen, dessert, late, bright red, juicy and rich, blight proof.

Delicious — Dessert, early, beautiful dark red fruit, does not burn in the sun, and an excellent keeper, exquisite Ribstone flavor, highly recommended.

Dumelow's Seedling (Wellington) — Large, kitchen, dessert, late, red, a little russet; grand quality.

Esopus Spitzenburg — Medium size, dessert, medium early; handsome.

Five Crown Pippin — Medium size, kitchen, dessert, blight proof, hardy, late, good keeper.

Foster — Beautifully colored and very fine flavored; ripening in February, when good desserts are scarce, 1s. 6d.

Golden Russet — Medium size, dessert, medium early, flesh pale yellow, sugary and aromatic.

Granny Smith — Medium size, kitchen, late, non-blighter, and an excellent market variety; one of the best keepers.

Gravenstein — Large, early, a very good apple; best of its season for dessert.

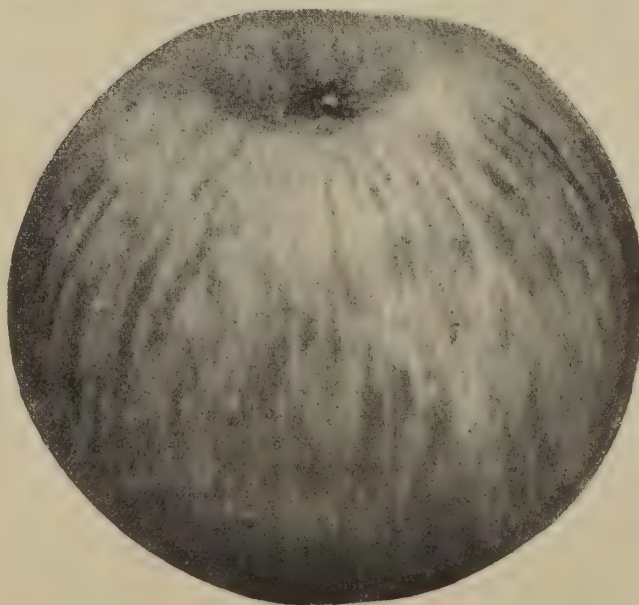
Grime's Golden Pippin — Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late, skin rich golden yellow, flesh crisp.

Hoover — Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late; skin yellowish, splashed with red, yellow flesh, juicy, sub-acid.

Huon Pearmain — A new highly colored variety, medium large, highly recommended.

Irish Peach — Medium size, dessert, early, splendid summer apple, hardy, non-blighter.

Jonathan — Medium size, dessert, late, beautiful fruit, late keeper; one of the best for general planting in cold districts.



DELICIOUS.

APPLES (continued).



FIVE CROWN.

John Sharp—Blight proof, strong grower. Seedling from Lady in Snow.

Keswick Codlin—Large, greenish yellow cooking apple, productive, early.

King David—An American variety of high repute. Rich dark red with yellowish flesh, of splendid flavor and fine appearance, tree very hardy and vigorous. This was awarded the premium by the Illinois, U.S.A., State Horticultural Society for the best new apple, 1s. 6d. each.

King of the Pippins—Medium size, dessert, medium early, good keeper, splendid flavor.

Late Wine—Medium size, late, dessert, identical with Crow's Egg; grand keeper.

Lord Nelson—Large, kitchen, early, fruit of enormous size, good cooking apple.

Lord Suffield—Large, good, early kitchen apple, subject to blight.

Lord Wolseley—Large yellow dessert, blight proof, late, fine quality; good for warm climates.

McIntosh's Red—Rich glowing crimson, snow white flesh, very full-flavored; a most consistent cropper and good keeper, late; highly recommended.

Marjorie Hay—Blight proof, yellow striped red, extra early, dessert.

Midson's Seedling—Very highly colored, flesh white and of excellent flavor, very good keeper; ripens when Carringtons are over. 1s. 6d.

Mobb's Royal—Large, kitchen, mid-season; tree hardy and most prolific.

Munro's Favorite—Large size, kitchen, late; also known as Ohinemuri Pippin.

Newtown Pippin—Large dessert, late, rich flavor, good keeper.

New York Pippin—See Cleopatra.

Nickajack—Medium size, late, kitchen, dessert, very showy apple; green, streaked red, excellent.

Northern Spy—Large, dessert, late, blight proof, excellent.

Peasegood Nonsuch—Large, dessert, medium early, similar to Gravenstein, but larger and later.

Perfection—Yellow skin, deep red in the sun, flesh white, crisp and rich; does well in colder districts.

Pomme de Neige—(also called Lady in Snow, and Fanny)—Medium size, dessert, medium early, suitable for export.

Prince Alfred—Large, showy apple, kitchen, late, splendid cooker.

Prince of Pippins—Medium size, one of handsomest dessert; medium early.

Reinette du Canada (also called Triumphe de Luxemburg)—Large, late, dessert, kitchen; one of the best for general cultivation.

Ribstone Pippin—Medium size, dessert, medium early, splendid flavored variety, suits cooler localities.

Rokewood—Medium size, late, dessert, one of the best in cultivation; splendid keeper, orange-colored crimson.

Rome Beauty—Large, dessert, late, a splendid fruit, good keeper, one of the best.

Rymer—Large, dessert, kitchen, late, good culinary sort, showy and prolific.

Scarlet Nonpareil—Medium size, dessert, late, highly esteemed variety; suits cold districts. This is known in Tasmania as Scarlet Permain.

Scarlet Pearmain—Medium size, beautiful dessert apple, early, good bearer.

Sharpe's Late Red—Large, late, dessert, rich aromatic flavor, perfectly blight proof.

Stayman Winesap—Specially recommended for shipping, and grown largely in America for export. One of the best and most handsome long-keeping varieties.

Twenty-Ounce—Very large, kitchen, medium early, sub-acid, blight proof.

Sturmer Pippin—Medium size, dessert, late, hardy, and prolific, most excellent, good keeper.

Trivett's Seedling—Medium size, dessert, early, skin yellow, good market variety, blight proof.

Wealthy—Medium size, dessert, late, fine flavor, first quality; recommended.

William Anderson—Large, late, dessert, greenish yellow, with brilliant red in sun; flesh firm, very rich and spicy, heavy and regular cropper.

William's Favorite—An early variety, handsome, bright red color, similar in shape to Pearmain, fine flavor, one of the best earlies. 1s. 6d.

Winesap—Medium size, dessert, smooth skin, flesh crisp and of rich flavor.

Winter Pearmain—Medium size, dessert, late, good quality, and a regular bearer.

Winterstein—A clean grower and heavy cropper, fruit highly colored; a perfect dessert apple, late.

Worcester Pearmain—Medium size, mid-season handsome dessert apple.

Wright's Perfection—A seedling from Jonathan; very heavy cropper, and almost blight proof; in season from March to May, 1s. 6d.

Yates—Enormous bearer, and comparatively blight-proof, skin light yellow, splashed red, flesh white.



ROME BEAUTY.

FRUIT TREES (continued)

APRICOTS.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation. We can offer about fifty varieties; the following are amongst the most desirable:—

- Alsace**—Recommended for the market and for canning; ripe first week in January.
- Belle de Toulouse**—Constant cropper; grand carrier mid-season.
- Bobby Allen** (Allen's Early)—Second early; good market variety.
- California Royal**—Mid-season, medium size, rich and juicy.
- Camden Pale Superb**—Large, oval, must be thinned; ripe first week in December.
- Campbellfield's Seedling**—Large, one of the best; mid-season.
- Denham Court**—Large and showy variety, constant bearer.
- Dundonald**—Very large, skin and flesh deep orange, a fine variety; ripe end of December.
- Early Golden**—Skin and flesh deep orange; first-rate sort.
- Early Moorpark**—Medium size, very early, constant cropper.
- Early Orange**—Good cropper.
- Early Turkey**—Medium size; good.
- Elruge**—Fruit large, flesh firm, rich and juicy; mid-season.
- Hemskirke**—For canning or the market, fruit large; mid-season.
- Hative d'Auvergne**—Medium early, heavy bearer, rich.
- Kaisha**—Ripe end of December, good market sort; heavy bearer.
- Large Early**—Very vigorous; ripens November; good.
- Large Orange**—Highly colored, constant bearer; late.
- Moorpark**—Very large, rich and juicy; ripe end of December.
- Mansfield Seedling**—Very large, rich, vinous, a heavy bearer; ripe end of December.
- Newcastle Early**—Heavy bearer, ripens end of November.
- Oullin's Early**—Early large, rich yellow; one of best.
- Pine Apple**—Large, bright yellow, very clean, a regular bearer; ripe Christmas week.
- Red Masculine**—The earliest Apricot we have; small.
- Rivers' Large Red**—Late, fairly large, very prolific.
- Royal**—Heavy constant cropper; ripe end of December.
- Royal George**—Large, first-class late variety.
- Roman**—Medium size, good flavor, very hardy; ripens early in January.
- Shipley's Blenheim**—Splendid main crop, large, with good flavor; ripe early in January.
- St. Ambrose**—Very early, large, round, yellow skin.
- Sunrise**—Large, early, very juicy; a good cropper.
- Warwick**—Large, oval, fine flavor, ripe third week in December.

FIGS.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. This delicious fruit will thrive in any moderately warm climate and likes rich soil. We can supply all the leading sorts, including the following:

Black Genoa	Brown Ischia	Silver Fig
Blue Provence	Brown Turkey	White Adriatic
Brunswick	Marseilles	

NUTS.

Most of these make splendid ornamental trees, besides being very profitable to grow in moderately cool climates.

ALMONDS —Price 1s. 3d. each.	CHESTNUTS —Spanish, 1/6. Japanese Giant, 2s.
Brand's Jordan	FILBERTS , 1s. 6d.
Burbank's Seedling	PECCAN NUT , 2s.
Hatch's Nonpareil , 1s. 6d.	WALNUT , 2s.
I.X.L.	MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut), 1s. 6d.
Large Paper Shell	
Nonpareil	
Golden State	

CHERRIES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. This fruit requires a deep, warm, dry and well-drained soil. We offer all the best varieties, including:—

- Bedford Prolific**—Early black, heavy cropper.
- Belle d'Orleans**—Pale red, very early, heavy cropper.
- Bigarreau Early Brown**—Good, large; mid-season.
- Bigarreau Jabourley**—Large, dark red, early.
- Bigarreau Napoleon**—Large heart-shaped, skin amber, with crimson cheek; flesh firm and juicy.
- Bigarreau Pelissier**—Beautiful large fruit, glossy red, early.
- Bigarreau Rockport**—Bright red, large, very early.
- Bigarreau Twyford**—Very early, heart-shaped, bright shining red, large.
- Black Eagle**—Dark, late variety.
- Black Republican** (Llewelling)—A hybrid of Napoleon and Black Tartarian; large, late.
- Black Tartarian**—Largest size; mid-season.
- Centennial**—Very early, hardy and prolific.
- Claremont**—Finest early, pale variety; large, white.
- Early Brown Bigarreau**—Good, large; mid-season.
- Early Gean**—Delicious, large, black, excellent.
- Early Lyons**—Large, red.
- Early Rivers**—Black flesh, early, enormous cropper.
- Florence**—Large red, excellent for carrying.
- Late Duke**—Dark red, large; yellow flesh; mid-season.
- May Duke**—Dark red, excellent, medium size, early.
- Noble**—Very large and late, dark red, flesh firm, good flavor; hardy and prolific. Awarded First Class Certificate. 1s. 6d.
- Ohio Beauty**—Very juicy; late.
- Reine Hortense**—Large, bright red; follows Bigarreau.
- St. Margaret**—Large, black, late, first-class.
- Werder's Early Black**—Large, tender, and juicy.

NECTARINES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. They thrive in a fairly warm climate and well-drained loamy soil. We can supply thirty varieties, including:—

- Albert Victor**—Large, freestone, juicy, early.
- Ansenne**—Large, good flavor, regular cropper, 2s.
- Camden Superb**—Splendid, freestone, very large.
- Cardinal**—Early, prolific.
- Downton**—Large, freestone, mid-season.
- Early Rivers**—Earliest, large, juicy, freestone.
- Elruge**—Medium size, freestone, early and good.
- Grand Admiral**—Fruit fairly large, even, and well colored, and should be an
- Lady Carrington**—Large, cling, enormous bearer, mid-season.
- Lee's Seedling**—Large and handsome, highly flavored; a magnificent variety.
- Lord Napier**—Early, large; freestone, highly flavored.
- Mrs. Dr. Chisholm**—Valuable, freestone, fine flavor.
- New Boy**—Large, brilliant, crimson, late.
- Newington**—Clingstone, large, red, early.
- Shorland's Tawny**—A splendid variety, medium.
- Stanwick**—Late, large, fine flavor, recommended.
- Victoria Rivers**—Large, fine flavored, heavy cropper.
- Violette Hative**—Large, purplish red, mid-season.
- W. C. Fripp**—Large, dark yellow, clingstone, late.
- White Slipstone**—Large, red tinge, juicy, early.

FRUIT TREES (continued)



BRIGGS' RED MAY, 18 months old, showing growth from seedling.

PEACHES.

(WORKED ON SEEDLING PEACH STOCKS).

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. Require deep open loam (well drained), and moderately warm climate. The following are a selection of the very best varieties, and we have placed them in their various seasons (EARLY, SECOND EARLY, MID-SEASON, and LATE), so that customers can more readily select a good assortment.

Extra Early Varieties.

Admiral Dewey—Early yellow fleshed freestone variety, coming in with Briggs' Red May; fruit of most handsome appearance, deep rich yellow, almost covered with purplish crimson.

Alexander—Large, juicy, rich flavor, freestone.

Amsden's June—Large, roundish, juicy, very vinous, freestone.

Downing—Large, tender, juicy, high flavor, partial freestone.

PEACHES : Second Early Varieties.

Aunt Becky—Splendid new Second Early Variety, raised locally, ripens just after Braddocks, large fruit, bright red cheek, firm white flesh, good carrier, vigorous grower, freestone, 1s. 6d.

Braddock's—Large and very juicy, an enormous cropper.

Camden Superb (Devlin's Rod)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy, rich flavor; good market sort.

Cardiff—A well colored variety, ripening early in January occasionally needs thinning.

Wiggins—Ripens Christmas, good size, freestone.

Early Newington—Large, round, flesh firm, very juicy, clingstone.

Early Rivers—Very large, skin white, carmine cheek, juicy, free.

Hales' Early—Skin yellowish white, deep red in the sun, juicy, freestone, excellent.

Lady Ingoid—Yellow fleshed, large, rich yellow, free.

Ruby Red—Bright red, valuable for shipping, ripens Christmas.

Ulati—First of the Second Early Varieties. Bright red, freestone, excellent.

Mid-Season Varieties.

Amelia Berta—Yellow freestone, exquisite flavor.

Camden Excellent—Rich flavor, large, juicy, yellow in shade, deep red in sun, free.

Captain Mance—Freestone of good size, rich and juicy, deep red in color all over; the best colored slipstone we know.

Christiana—Large, pale yellow, red cheek, delicious flavor.

Early Crawford—Very large, free, skin rich yellow, fine red cheek; good for jam or canning.

Elberta—Large, globular, rich and juicy, best of its season, free.

Foster—Large, juicy, freestone, yellow flesh; one of the best for canning.

George IV.—Large, skin pale lemon, carmine in the sun, rich flavor, melting, freestone.

Grand Admirable—Large, with red cheek, white flesh, very juicy, cling.

Kia Ora—Large, yellow flesh, superior flavor, good cropper, freestone.

Louis Groquet—To come in after Hales' Early; fruit large, well colored, free.

Mountain Rose—Large, skin yellow, bright red cheek, rich freestone.

Newington—Very large, flesh firm and of splendid flavor.

Powell's Beauty—Yellow flesh, large, good cropper.

Royal George Cling—Large, skin light yellow, rich.

Royal George—Large, skin yellowish white, almost covered with rich red, juicy, freestone.

Shanghai—Largest size, skin creamy white, juicy rich flavor, clingstone.

Shanghai Freestone—Very large, exquisite flavor, pale yellow, splashed with bright red.

Shanghai Seedling, or Red Shanghai—Very large, beautiful red cheek, enormous bearer.

Wotton's Shanghai—Seedling, similar to above, more highly colored, white flesh.

Late Varieties.

Comprising all those ripening after the First of February.

Billyen's Late October—Large and excellent, bright red cheek, white flesh, very late.

Brandywine—Yellow, freestone, good bearer.

Camden Golden—Very large, golden color, bright red cheek, rich and sugary; ripens end of March; recommended.

Chair's Choice—Large, freestone, finest quality; skin roddish yellow, deep red cheek, rich and juicy.

Cornet—Large, skin fine yellow, deep red in the sun, juicy, free.

Emma—Said to be superior to Alberta; freestone, highly colored, and of fine flavor.

dit Trees for 25s.; packing free and freight extra.

FRUIT TREES (continued)

PEACHES: Late Varieties (continued)

Fulton—Large, flesh white, firm and juicy, cling; ripens late in March.

Globe—Large, skin bright gold, deep crimson cheek, rich, free.

Gold Dust—Large, yellow-fleshed cling, handsome.

Hawkesbury Champion—Ripening at end of March; beautiful appearance, constant cropper, very large, freestone.

Henrietta—Large, handsome, profitable variety, ripening a fortnight before Italian, cling.

Lady Palmerston—Large, skin greenish yellow, deep red cheek, rich, freestone.

La France—Very large, dark, carmine-red skin, juicy, excellent.

Late Crawford—Skin deep yellow, with dark red; heavy cropper, needs thinning.

Lemon Cling—Medium to large, clear lemon yellow, clingstone.

Lord Palmerston (Pavie de Pomponne)—Very large, skin creamy white, red cheek, juicy, cling.

McDevitt's Late Cling—We consider this one of the finest late peaches; very large, deep rich yellow, suitable for canning.

Muir—Large freestone, very heavy cropper; one of the best for canning or drying.

Nicholl's Orange—Large, skin orange, red cheek, juicy, rich flavor, cling; favorite canning.

Prize—Large, flesh yellow, skin highly colored; ripens middle of February.

Phillip Cling—Enormous, yellow fleshed, coming in when other clings are over. 2s.

Princess Royal—Very large, skin creamy white, deep red cheek, rich, clingstone.

Prince of Wales—Very large, freestone, ripens early in March.

Runyon's Orange—Largest size, skin deep orange to blackish crimson; good canning peach, rich and vinous, clingstone.

Salway—Medium, skin yellow, red in the sun, juicy; good for bottling or canning, freestone.

Sea Eagle—Very large, pale yellow, covered with bright rich red, good flavor, freestone.

Shipley's Late Red—Large, very heavy cropper; ripens end of February.

Susquehana—Large, very handsome, skin deep yellow, rich red cheek, juicy, freestone.

Wonderful—Very large, skin golden yellow, carmine cheek, juicy; rich flavor, freestone.

PRUNES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special prices for quantities. This fruit presents great possibilities in Australia, as the value of Prunes annually imported is enormous. The process of manufacture is very simple, very little plant being required; in fact, in California they are simply sun-dried.

Felleberg or Italian Prune—Medium to large size, long, oval, flesh rich yellow, with a rich syrupy juice; dries with less loss of weight than any other; a clingstone.

Giant—Fruit of largest size, deep purple; heavy cropper.

Imperial (True)—Described as uniformly large, more oval than d'Agen, almost the same color, ripens earlier, and has a thin skin; very extensively planted in California 1s. 6d.

Oregon Silver—A seedling of the famous Golden Drop; huge size; will bear heavily in warm districts; a clingstone.

Tragedy—Early; fruit large, oblong, pointed; yellow flesh, rich in sugar; freestone.

Pacific—The noblest of the plum family, of a deep maroon color. As a drying plum it is unsurpassed, being firm, very meaty, and making no waste. Fruit of very largest size, true oval.

PRUNES (continued)

Prune d'Agen (French Prune)—Although small it is of such high sugar contents that for commercial purposes it is unrivalled. Fruit medium

size, oval; flesh greenish yellow.

Robe de Sergeant—Very similar to d'Agen, but larger, and ripens ten days earlier, heavy bearer.

PLUMS, ENGLISH (WORKED ON SEEDLING STOCKS).

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special rates for large lots. This luscious fruit does well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention. We can supply fifty varieties, including:—

Angelina Burdett—Purple, free, mid-season, prolific.

Batchelor's Seedling—Ripens about Christmas; large dark purple fruit, highly

Jefferson—Large oval, golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; flesh deep orange, very rich, juicy, and luscious; late.

Greengage—Rich flavor, early.

PLUMS, JAPANESE.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Immense croppers, very hardy, but inferior in flavor to English Plums. We can supply twenty varieties, including:—

Ada Crossley—Very luscious and juicy, fine flavor, wonderful cropper. 1s. 6d.

Bartlett—Pale crimson with salmon flesh, firm, juicy.

Burbank—Fruit round, cherry-red, sweet and juicy.

Chalco—Large, deep purple, sweet, fragrant.

Climax—Large, heart-shaped, deep red; early.

Gold—Quite distinct, handsome tree, juicy, prolific.

Hale—Clear gold, rich and juicy, very heavy cropper.

Kelsey—Large, yellow flesh, very late, small stone.

Lord Ranfurly—This is similar to Burbank, but ripens a month earlier. 1s. 6d.

Maynard—Specially imported by N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture from America. Large, oval, deep purplish crimson, flesh light yellow, marbled with red; strong grower, ripens just after Climax; excellent carrier, 1s. 6d.

October Purple—Large, round, new flavor, yellow flesh.

Ogon—Large yellow, splendid flavor, early cling.

Red June—The earliest of the section; medium size, round, brilliant red, flesh pale yellow, firm and solid; ripens second week in December.

Richard Seddon—Another new variety thought highly of.

FRUIT TREES (continued)

PLUMS, JAPANESE (continued).

- Satsuma (Blood)**—Dark red, good carrier; mid-season.
- Satsuma Seedling**—In the way of Satsuma, but rather smaller and earlier; ripening about Christmas. 1/6.
- Shiro**—Fruit produced in profusion, clear light yellow; flesh firm and juicy, sub-acid, clingstone, excellent keeper.
- Tunks Seedling**—Purplish red, ripens first week in January, heavy cropper, vigorous grower.
- Wickson**—Large, heavy cropper, small stone.
- Wickson Seedling**—A seedling from Wickson.
- Wright's Early**—A new variety highly spoken of in New Zealand, where it originated. Similar to Burbank, but four to six weeks earlier; heavy and constant cropper.
- Wright's Late**—Raised in New Zealand. Of magnificent flavor, large with deep red flesh and very small stone, a remarkably heavy cropper.

PERSIMMONS, or, Japanese Date Plums.

1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen.

These are a delicious fruit. The trees we offer are well-rooted, and will thrive in any but the coldest districts. We can supply all the best varieties, including:—

- Carrington**—Large size, market variety.
- Dai Dai Maru**—Large, four-sided, almost seedless.
- Haya Kume**—Very large, round.
- Haychi Ya**—Large, almost seedless, oblong, excellent
- Kurokumo**—Almost seedless, high flavored.
- Okame**—Square shape large.
- Tanenashi**—Large, conical, seedless, market sort.
- Yemon**—Large, seedless, rounded.
- Zenji Maru**—Small, round, very russety.

GRAPES.

Price from 6d. each, 4s. 6d. per dozen, 25s. per 100. We can supply all the leading varieties.

GRAPES on Phylloxera-Resistant Stocks.

We can supply about fifty varieties. Price 1s. each.

PEARS.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special prices for quantities. This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts, in any strong loam with well-drained subsoil, sheltered from winds.

- Bailey's Bergamot**—Medium size, certain cropper; late.
- Beurre Bosc**—Heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Beurre Capiaumont**—Very prolific, sweet, medium
- Lawson (Comet)**—Early rich flavor, heavy cropper.
- Louise Bonne of Jersey**—Large, prolific; mid-season.
- Marie Louise**—Good dessert pear, does well in the warmer districts; mid-season.
- Packham's Triumph**—Magnificent, rich melting flavor, enormous bearer. Awarded first prize at three Sydney Shows. 2s.
- Packham's Late**—Large, heavy cropper; promises to rival "Triumph." 2s.
- Uvedales St. Germain** (Large Baking)—Valuable for its cooking qualities, large. If carefully gathered will keep all the winter.
- Vicar of Winkfield**—Late, large fruit, fine flavor.
- Wilder**—Very early, medium size, skin pale yellow, brown-red cheek; juicy, vigorous.
- Williams' Bonchretien or Bartlett**—Large, early, one of the best.
- Windsor**—Large, skin yellow; early.
- Winter Bartlett**—Duplicate of old favorite Bartlett, but coming in three months later. 2s.
- Winter Cole**—Medium size, almost round, flesh yellowish, fine grained, buttery, one of the finest and richest pears; late.
- Winter Nelis**—Late, fine flavor.

salmon pink; very juicy and melting.

Fame—Extremely hardy and constant cropper of largest size, fine russet brown, juicy melting, rich; late.

Fertility—Large, valuable for market; mid-season.

Flemish Beauty—Very large, pale yellow, covered with reddish brown in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy melting; early.

Gansel's Bergamot—Roundish; late; of fine flavor.

Garber's Hybrid—Very productive, free from blight; mid-season.

Jargonelle—Early, fine dessert variety, large yellow.

Keiffer Hybrid—Medium size, roundish oval; skin

yellow; rich flavor; mid-season.

QUINCES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist low situations, where other fruit would not grow. We offer all the leading sorts, including the following:—

- Apple-Shaped**—Excellent.
- Champion**—Large and productive.
- Fuller**—Large, good flavor, early.
- Large Portugal**—Large, one of the best.
- Pineapple**—Good cooker.
- Masters' Early**—Constant bearer.
- Missouri Mammoth**—Very large, of good flavor.
- Pear-Shaped**—Large and good.
- Reas Mammoth**—Large and very early.

MISS E. CHEADLE, Springfield, Wallangarra.

"I received the seeds and plants which I ordered from you. I am greatly pleased with the plants; they were quite fresh and healthy when I opened them. I cannot say too much for the careful way they were packed."

MISS M. TREVATHAN, Frome Street, Moree.

"When I again require plants I will be pleased to give you the order, as those I received were better packed and far superior plants than I have received from other firms."

1st November, 1912.

CITRUS FRUITS

ALL varieties of these are very scarce this season, and consequently rather higher in price. Stocks of certain lines are limited and we advise early orders. If sold out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute, unless otherwise instructed. Price, except where otherwise mentioned, 1s. 6d. each, 18s. per dozen.

ORANGES.

As the nurserymen all over Australia draw their supplies of Orange and Lemon Trees from Sydney, we are in the very best position for supplying growers in Victoria and the other States. We offer all the leading varieties, including:

Bahia or Navel—One of the best, fruit juicy, large and thin skinned, but rather shy bearer; requires warm situation.

Blood—Fruit ripens early, is of medium size and very juicy; flesh deep red.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, smooth, and very thin skinned, delicious flavor and good cropper. Superior to Washington Navel. 2s. 6d.

Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, bearing smooth skinned fruit of fine flavor. 2s. 6d.

Holdfast—Large, smooth, round, pale yellow fruit, valuable for the way in which it hangs late to the tree.

Homasassa—Medium size, smooth and thin skinned; one of the best for shipping.

Jaffa—Large thin skinned fruit, almost seedless, vigorous grower and very productive.

Joppa—A fine variety bearing fruit of good size and very fine quality; the skin is very thin and smooth, and the flesh is rich and juicy and practically seedless; regular and early bearer.

Mediterranean Sweet—Medium size, very early and prolific.

MANDARINS.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—An enormous cropper of large size and delicious flavor; recommended for warm climates.

Canton—Large, juicy, and very prolific.

Emperor—One of the largest and best varieties for market; fruit large and juicy.

Navelencia—One of the most valuable oranges in cultivation; the fruit is large, juicy, and of good size, and the skin is thin and juicy; ripens late; very hardy. 2s. 6d.

Parramatta—Deep yellow, fruit large and round hardy and very prolific.

Queen—Very large, thin skinned and deeply colored, very juicy; splendid flavor and good cropper.

Rio—Vigorous and very hardy, fruit large, thin skinned, juicy, and of splendid flavor; heavy cropper.

Siletta—Bears enormous crops; the fruit is large, round, thin skinned, and very juicy.

St. Michael's—Thin skinned, large, one of the best; valuable for market.

Teneriffe—Similar to St. Michael.

Thompson's Improved Navel—Splendid fruit, juicy and thin skinned; ripens early; excellent for market. 2/6.

Valencia Late—Fruit large, firm and richly flavored; one of the latest to ripen.

Washington Navel—An excellent cropper, with fine, large, rich juicy fruit. 2s.

White Siletta—One of the earliest, very juicy.

Jacob's Special—Fruit firm, sweet, and juicy; ripens very early.

Oonshiu—Firm, thin skinned, seedless, and hardy.

Scarlet—Color deep reddish yellow, large, juicy, and very handsome.

Thorny—Immense bearer, fruit medium size and flat; one of the best flavored of all the mandarins.

PRESERVING ORANGES.

Cumquat—Heavy bearer, fruit small and round.

Poor Man's Orange—Large fruit, skin rather thick, enormous cropper.

LEMONS and LIMES.

We offer a splendid stock of Lemons, and other varieties of the Citrus family, including:—

East Indian Limes—Large size and very juicy, large cropper.

Heong Long Lemons—Fruit large, but rather coarse.

Lisbon Lemons—This is one of the best for general planting; fruit of good size and excellent quality.

Messina Lemons—Very fine quality, thin skinned fruit.

Persian Limes—The fruit is small but very juicy and sweet; the trees are hardy and very productive.

Sweet Rhine Lemon—Almost thornless, a first-class variety.

Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large fruit, but a little coarser than Variegated Lisbon.

Variegated Lisbon Lemon—Foliage beautifully variegated, fruit medium size and good.

Villa Franca Lemon—A fine quality, thin skinned, firm lemon, very juicy; said to ripen considerably earlier than Lisbon.

Sicily Lemons—Of medium size, with thin, tough skin, splendid flavor and very juicy.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

BANANAS—Several sorts. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

BLACKBERRIES—Three varieties. 1s. each.

CURRENTS (Red, White, and Black)—9d. each, 7s per dozen.

CUSTARD APPLE (Chermoyer)—1s. 6d. each.

GOOSEBERRIES (Sorts)—9d. each, 7s. per dozen. 40s. per 100.

GUAVAS—Several varieties, 1s. 3d. each.

LOGAN BERRY—1/6 each.

LOQUAT—Sorts. 1/6 each.

MEDLARS—The best varieties, 1s. 6d. each.

OLIVES—Several sorts, 2s.

PASSION FRUIT—6d.

POMEGRANATE—1/6 each

RASPBERRIES—All the best varieties, 4s. per dozen, 20s. per 100.

H. A. ROGASCH, Walker's Flat, S.A. 20th January, 1913.

"As I have used your seed for over 25 years and always found them the very best of all alongside of other seed, my intention is to grow your seeds only after so many years' experience."

Mr. T. R. PARSONS, Kulara, Q. 10th June, 1912.

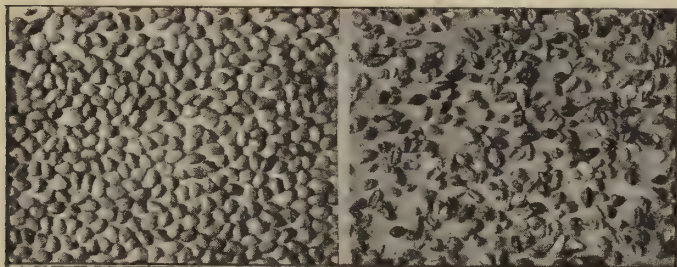
"I write to inform you of safe arrival of trees, in the best of condition, owing to careful packing. I am very pleased with them, also the little cost I was put to in transit."

FARM SEEDS

**SEASON
1913**

LAST SEASON (1912) WAS AGAIN A RECORD ONE WITH US, and our list of customers continually increases, and, as almost every one of them is an enthusiastic supporter of Farm Seeds, our reputation ever grows without resorting to expensive advertising. farmer or gardener who sows our seeds is our best advertisement.

LIST IS ISSUED before values of all Grass Seeds are definitely fixed, so all set to market fluctuations. We shall always be pleased to quote specially by return mail and we welcome comparison with those offered by other firms, but would ask customers to note their high quality. Inferior weedy samples are never cheap to the grower.



The above pictures, which are from photographs, show how important it is for farmers to plant only the highest class re-machined Farm Seeds. The photographs show a sample of one of our finest re-cleaned Clovers, together with a sample of the rubbish, foreign weed seeds, and undersized Clover seeds which are taken out. All our Lucerne seed goes through this process, and the photographs will indicate the amount of waste.

WE BUY ALL OUR SEEDS FROM THE VERY BEST SOURCES; quality is the main qualification, as we have no outlet for inferior samples. We are large cash buyers and command the cheapest prices; if any of our customers have prime samples of locally - saved Lucerne, Grass, Sorghum, Peas, Tares, or other Farm Seeds, we shall always be glad to have samples and particulars.

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE SEED-CLEANING PLANT IN AUSTRALIA, and are continually improving it; we have made large additions to cope with increased quantities this season. All our Farm Seeds are thoroughly cleaned, and we grade all the seed grain, removing all thin, pinched seed as well as the weeds.

in bulk cost over inferior samples.

**Terms for Seed Grain,
, and other Agricultural**

when goods are required by coastal steamer, the freight must also be included. Where there is an overplus in the remittance we will return it. We will deliver seeds on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases. All Grass Seeds are charged at net weights and bags charged extra; this is more advantageous to the buyer than invoicing gross weights as is usual.

NON-WARRANTY.—While we exercise the greatest care in the selection of our seeds and testing their growths, we wish it to be understood that we do not warrant anything, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.



patch of Phalaris Bulbosa, grown to be a most suitable fodder plant
page 129 for particulars and price of

ARTHUR YATES & CO. I

© 184, 186, 188 SUSSEX ST., SYDNEY. ©

A Few Hints on Laying Down Land in Artificial Pastures.

The Best Grasses to Sow.

ON the following page will be found several tables showing the grasses we recommend for various climates and soils.

Preparation of Soil.

MANY farmers consider it is quite unnecessary to go to any expense in preparing land for grass seed sowing.

This is a most mistaken idea, as the extra initial cost will soon be repaid by the superior feed given by a well laid down pasture, and also by its much greater permanence. When land is not properly covered with grass from the first, weeds grow instead, and these frequently spread from year to year, eventually killing out the valuable grasses. It stands to reason that a crop which should last a generation is worthy of every care and trouble in the preparation of the land before sowing.

As our soils and climates are so varied, we can only give general hints. Local experience is generally the best guide in agricultural matters, but where such knowledge is not available, our instructions will be valuable.

Open Land.

THIS should be rough ploughed in the autumn or winter, and after it has been exposed to the weather for some time, a disc harrow or a strong deep harrow should be put over it. We would recommend that a crop of hay or potatoes should then be taken off the land, after which, in the following autumn, the land should be again ploughed and harrowed and the seed sown and then well rolled; this is most important, especially if clovers are sown with the grasses. Instead of taking a crop off as suggested, the land may be fallowed, but should be cultivated once or twice in the spring, so as to get rid of all weeds. Land treated in this manner will well repay the trouble taken.

Scrub or Brush Land.

THE scrub will require to be felled and afterwards burned off during the summer season. The grass seed should then be surface sown at once in the ashes, so as to get the advantage of the first summer or autumn rains. Should this not be done, weeds will take possession, which it will be almost impossible to eradicate. Grass seeds sown in this way, in the ashes of the burnt bush, usually germinate exceedingly well, and will very soon form a thick sward. Cocksfoot is particularly suitable to such land in cool climates; Paspalum and Rhodes Grass in warm districts.

Forest Land.

It is difficult to get grass laid down satisfactorily in situations where it is impossible to plough, and where the bush is not thick enough to burn off. It is no use surface sowing unless the ground is scratched or torn up and loosened in some way. This may be done in soft weather with a disc harrow. Another excellent way is to take advantage of any place where Scotch thistles are growing, and to surface sow round them. These plants have a wonderful property of sweetening and loosening the ground, and making it suitable for the reception of grass seeds. Advantage may also be taken of any place where a fire has cleared a piece of land suitable for surface growing; White Clover, Prairie Grass, Rye Grass, Rhodes Grass, Cocksfoot, Paspalum, Rib Grass, Sheep's Burnet, and Tall Fescue may be introduced in this way, and will afterwards seed themselves. The brush harrow is a very excellent tool for putting over the land after sowing grass seeds. This consists of a few branches of trees entwined in a hurdle or wooden frame, and drawn with the necessary weight of stones or timber on top. It may be made by anyone in an hour or two.

The Proper Seasons to Sow.

IN our opinion, autumn is infinitely the best time to sow grasses, excepting Paspalum, Rhodes Grass, or Couch, which can be planted any time during the spring, summer, or autumn. If English grasses are got in during March or April, they have time to become fully established before the heat of the following summer; but if the sowing is delayed till late in the spring, as is frequently the case, the young plants are often dried up and withered before they have time to root deeply, or even show above ground; the seed being usually blamed for the failure. If it is impossible or inconvenient to sow in the autumn, the seed should be got in early in the spring, the earlier the better. Excepting Couch, Rhodes Grass, or Paspalum, grass seeds should never be sown later than August, or before the middle of February.

Sowing Grass Seed with a Grain Crop.

THIS is a very usual method in England, but, excepting in cool moist districts, we do not recommend it for Australia. In times of drought the land will not support both crops, and the grass is apt to die out before it is established. Where, however, this is practised, it is advisable to give a light seeding of grain. A sowing of three or four pounds of Red Clover per acre with a grain crop in cool moist districts has much to recommend it; this will give summer grazing after the harvest and is an excellent green manure when ploughed in.

After Management of Newly Sown Ground.

AS soon as the grasses are sufficiently grown to give a bite, and have taken fair root, the land may be lightly stocked with sheep or young cattle, the former to be preferred, but care should be taken to keep all animals off the land while it is wet and soft, and as soon as the grass is eaten fairly down they should be removed. Speaking generally, the more the young grass is kept down the better it will stool out, and the better bottom it will make. Seeding injures it more than anything else, and it should be eaten down during the late spring to prevent this; at the same time we do not believe in too close grazing, especially during the hot season. It is necessary to leave sufficient herbage to shade the roots of the grass from the sun and dry winds, and to keep the ground cool. It is a good plan to sow about one pound of Rape per acre with the grass seeds; this will give a very good bite for calves or sheep, and will shelter the young grass during the winter, and will afterwards die out without injuring the grass.

Quantity to Sow per Acre.

FORTY pounds (two bushels) of grasses, either alone or mixed with Clover, is a good liberal seeding; a smaller quantity, especially of Cocksfoot, is often sown, and if our best Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds are used, we consider that thirty-four pounds per acre is sufficient, especially if the land be in a fine state of cultivation; but we should not recommend less than forty pounds of Rye Grass or Prairie in cleared land. Ten to fifteen pounds of Couch or Kentucky Blue Grass should plant an acre. In sowing Red Clover or Lucerne alone, twelve to fifteen pounds per acre is quite sufficient, or, on dry country, five to ten pounds of Lucerne (see special article on growing Lucerne, pages 144 and 145). After sowing, the land should be lightly harrowed and then well rolled; both grass and clover seeds require a firm seed bed—in fact, we have found on our own farm that Crimson Clover will not grow unless the land is well rolled. Rolling is just as important in sowing Lucerne Seed.

TABLES OF GRASSES

RECOMMENDED FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY PASTURES.

THE following tables give the mixtures of Grasses we recommend **per acre** for both warm and cool climates. It is, of course, understood that the sowing of Artificial Grasses should only be undertaken in districts where the rainfall is adequate; for our dry inland districts the Native Grasses are the only ones hardy enough to withstand the extremes of climate. The previous page gives very detailed instructions on the sowing and after management of newly sown paddocks. **We can only urge our customers to thoroughly prepare the land for seed; if at all sour or only recently broken up, it should be fallowed for some time before sowing, and, if necessary, a dressing of two cwt. per acre of bonedust. Very sour, wet land, or drained swamp land, should have a dressing of air-slaked lime or gypsum, say five to ten cwt. per acre, applied the previous spring.** The Grasses given below are best sown in the autumn months or very early spring. If customers will describe their soils and climate, we will always be glad to suggest a suitable mixture to sow. The prices of our mixed Grass Seeds vary with the market, and we quote them subject to this proviso.

A. PERMANENT PASTURE WARM CLIMATES and GOOD RICH LAND.	B. PERMANENT PASTURE WARM CLIMATES and POOR HILLY LAND	C. PERMANENT PASTURE WARM, SEMI-TROPICAL CLIMATES, where English Grasses are not permanent.
5 lbs. Cocksfoot 5 „ Prairie Grass 4 „ Italian Rye Grass 4 „ Paspalum Dilitatum 1 „ Couch 1 „ Chewings Fescue ½ „ Kentucky Blue Grass ½ „ Bromus Inermis 1 „ Danthonia Semiannularis 1 „ Sheep's Burnet 2 „ Rib Grass or Lamb's Tongue 2 „ Mixed Clovers 3 „ Rhodes Grass 30 lbs., value 25/-	5 lbs. Cocksfoot 3 „ Old Pasture Rye Grass 3 „ Italian Rye Grass 4 „ Paspalum Dilitatum 1 „ Microlæna 2 „ Rib Grass 2 „ Chewings Fescue 1 „ Wallaby Grass 1 „ Couch Grass 2 „ Tall Fescue 2 „ Sheep's Burnet 3 „ Rhodes Grass 1 „ Bromus Inermis 3 „ Mixed Clovers 33 lbs., value 30/-	7 lbs. Paspalum Dilitatum 2 „ Couch Grass 1 „ Danthonia Semiannularis 1 „ Rib Grass 3 „ Prairie 5 „ Italian Rye 2 „ Lucerne 3 „ Rhodes Grass 1 „ Red Clover 1 „ Microlæna 26 lbs., value 27/-
D. PERMANENT PASTURE COOL CLIMATE. GOOD RICH LAND.	E. PERMANENT PASTURE COOL CLIMATE, HILLY, POOR LAND.	F. TEMPORARY PASTURE COOL or WARM CLIMATES.
5 lbs. Cocksfoot 10 „ Old Pasture Rye Grass 3 „ Italian Rye Grass 5 „ Prairie 2 „ Phalaris ½ „ Danthonia Semiannularis 2 „ Chewings Fescue 2 „ Meadow Fescue ½ „ Crested Dogstail ½ „ Meadow Foxtail 2 „ Sheep's Burnet ½ „ Lotus Major 3 „ Mixed Clovers 36 lbs., value 35/-	0 lbs. Cocksfoot 3 „ Italian Rye Grass 3 „ Old Pasture Rye Grass 1 „ Kentucky Blue Grass 2 „ Chewings Fescue 5 „ Tall Fescue 2 „ Phalaris 2 „ Rib Grass 2 „ Wallaby Grass 1 „ Bromus Inermis 2 „ Sheep's Burnet 1 „ Lotus Major 12 „ Mixed Clovers 36 lbs., value 40/-	THIS will give a large amount of feed in the winter and early spring, in either cool or warm districts. Where the climate is not too severe and where the grass is kept eaten down and not allowed to seed, this mixture will last two or three years, after which it should be ploughed up and re-sown. 10 lbs. Canterbury Rye Grass 15 „ Italian Rye Grass 5 „ Prairie Grass 2 „ Red Clover 1 „ Rib Grass 1 „ Trifolium Incarnatum 34 lbs., value 11/6

The above prices are for quantities for two acres and over, and with Cocksfoot as priced on page 132; smaller lots will be charged **10** per cent. additional. Large areas could be sown at slightly less cost per acre. It is customary to recommend **40** lbs. of Grasses per acre, but in well tilled land and in a good season, each of the above mixtures should be sufficient to sow an acre, especially if Paspalum or Rhodes Grass is included. We always consider that **our well dressed Grass Seeds will sow one-fourth more land than the light samples usually sold**; at the same time, it is unwise to stint the seed if the seasons or conditions of land are at all adverse. For clay soils or damp situations we would recommend the inclusion of two or three pounds of Timothy Grass, lessening other varieties proportionately.

Two SPECIAL GRASSES

PHALARIS BULBOSA (MISCALLED COMMUTATA) or Canary Grass.

This grass has been definitely classed by the authorities at Kew as *P. Bulbosa*, the true *P. Commutata* being a very much inferior variety. It first appeared at Toowoomba, Queensland, amongst a number of trial plots of grasses sent out from Italy, and it proved to be so suitable to Australian conditions, that it soon made a local reputation, and is being extensively grown in all the Australian States, New Zealand, and South Africa. (See photograph on page 126.)

It is a very strong grower, particularly in the winter season, when most other grasses are dormant and forage so scarce. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and although we do not consider it to be equal to Rye Grass, it will grow under much more severe conditions, and will be found much more permanent.

It being a very deep-rooting grass, drought does not kill it, and it remains green after the surface-rooting grasses are burnt up. It should be kept well eaten down during the spring, or it is apt to become tussocky, the seed heads growing up to five feet and the leafage two to three feet.

At Exeter, during the winter, it sometimes grows an inch a day, and in the open field small single plants put out in April had increased to large clumps a foot across and two feet high by October, heavy frosts having been frequent off and on during the whole of this period. It has also taken very well sown in well prepared land at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, mixed with say one bushel Italian or Perennial Rye Grass to make a sward while the *Phalaris* is becoming established, and now that the seed can be had at a moderate price, this is undoubtedly the best way of planting it.

**Price 5s. per lb. Write for quotations
for large quantities.**



PHALARIS BULBOSA.



TALL FESCUE.

TALL FESCUE (FESTUCA ELATOIR) ARUNDINACEA).

This grass has lately come to the front and proves to be a distinctly valuable one, especially for poor land in our coastal districts. In good land it is a most vigorous grower, though apt to become coarse and harsh, but it is absolutely permanent and a deep rooter. While it has not the feeding quality of, and is not relished by stock like, Rye Grass, Prairie, and Cocksfoot, it stands drought and hardships better, keeping green when other grasses are burnt up, and affording excellent grazing when the sweeter grasses either will not succeed or are shrivelled up.

We would recommend a good proportion of this in all mixtures for poor, dry, or hilly land, but it should not be planted in rich, swampy, alluvial flats, as it then grows too rank, and is liable to become affected with ergot. On dry hilly land, however, this is not the case. It is extremely hardy, standing extremes of heat and cold well. This grass should be sown in mixture as recommended on page 128, or when sown alone, twenty to thirty pounds should be allowed per acre.

**Price 9d. per lb.; over 14 lbs., 8d. per lb.
Special quotations for large quantities.**

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE. For our customers' protection, we have adopted the system of sealing every bag of Farm Seeds we send out. When purchasing unbroken bags, we would ask Customers to see that every bag is fastened with a steel impress, bearing our name.

PASPALUM DILITATUM.

ONE of the most valuable grasses ever introduced into Australia, but requires at least three weeks of moist warm weather to germinate, and it will remain dormant in the ground for years if the conditions are not favorable for growing. It may be sown during the autumn, spring, or summer months. In the warm coastal districts of New South Wales, where the rainfall is good, it does remarkably well, and is valued most highly by the dairy farmers, as it throws up enormous quantities of feed during the hottest weather, and also keeps green during the winter, withstanding heavy frosts. It is most suitable for warm districts, with a good rainfall in summer; we do not recommend it for either dry or cold climates, as it starts into growth very late and requires hot steamy weather to grow it to advantage. Eight to ten pounds of Paspalum, or six pounds of Paspalum with one pound of Rhodes Grass, are recommended per acre when sown in spring or summer, but if sown in autumn, we advise that it be mixed with other grasses, as recommended on page 128. Our seed is "hand-shaken," every seed is thoroughly ripe, and it is much heavier and more fertile than the ordinary cheap thrashed samples and will sow three times as much land.

As the new crop of Paspalum was not harvested when this Catalogue went to press, we regret being unable to put in prices for large lines; these vary with the market. We shall be glad to send samples and prices on application. Customers should state the quantity required.

FINEST EXTRA HEAVY HAND-SHAKEN SEED, under 28 lbs., 1s. per lb. In quantity, price on application.
ROOTS: 2s. per 100, 10s. per 1000.

NOTE!

We would caution farmers against sowing the light thrashed samples of Paspalum Dilitatum offering so cheaply. These samples usually weigh from 80 to 100 pounds to the old four-bushel corn sack, and contain but a very small proportion of mature seed of good germinating power, and many parcels not growing **TEN PER CENT.**

RHODES GRASS (CHLORIS GAYANA).

THIS has come very much to the front during the past few years, and now bids fair to take a leading position amongst the introduced grasses with Australian dairymen. A grass that would grow and hold its own alongside Paspalum has long been wanted; Rhodes Grass will do this, and by many practical farmers is considered a much



RHODES GRASS.

better feeding grass than Paspalum. It will thrive in drier climates than Paspalum, producing an enormous amount of summer feed of the richest feeding quality. It does not grow in the winter, and we do not recommend it for cold climates in consequence, but in districts where only mild frosts are experienced it is found that paddocks that have been saved last well into the winter without the grass losing its feeding value. The seed is very light; four to five pounds will sow an acre. It should be planted in the spring or summer after good rains.

Price 1s. 6d. per lb. Special quotes for quantities.
ROOTS: 2s. per 100 or 10s. per 1,000; freight or postage extra.

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

THIS is a wonderful perennial variety of Rye Grass, grown in the Poverty Bay district of New Zealand, which has a hot dry climate like our own and the seed grown there is very much more suitable for Australian pastures than that saved in the colder and wetter climate of the South Island. The paddocks from which this seed has been saved have been in grass for the past thirty

General List of Grasses - continued

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (continued).

or forty years, and show no signs of deterioration. In suitable land and climates, not too dry and hot, this grass is absolutely permanent, and it will last for years in soils where the ordinary Rye Grass will not hold. Tested against other varieties of Rye Grass, we find that the Poverty Bay seed stands drought infinitely better, starting into strong growth again with the first rain, even when apparently burnt out of the ground; it also springs much quicker than other Rye Grass after rain.

Owing to its high price, we do not recommend it for climates and soils which have proved unsuitable for Rye Grass, which requires rich land and a fairly cool climate, with regular rainfall, to grow permanently. Where it is not intended to be down for a long period, the cheaper types of Perennial and also Italian Rye Grass will give a heavier yield of fodder for a short period.

We are the introducers of it into Australia, and we would caution intending buyers against the cheaper samples sold for this variety by our competitors, which are, in almost every case, not Poverty Bay seed. The true variety cannot be supplied under our quotations. Farmers who grudge the price, should buy the Canterbury Rye Grass, especially Yates' Old Pasture, which is the best substitute. We stencil every bag of the true variety with our name. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

Prices for sack lots and over, 8s. 6d. per bushel.
Less than sack lots, 9s. per bushel.

CAUTION!

A large quantity of Scotch and Irish grown Rye Grass is imported each year into Australia. We have found, from experiments at our Exeter Farm, that this European grown seed is quite unsuitable to Australian conditions. It gives a heavy crop the first spring and then dies right out. We do not stock this seed, and we would caution purchasers against it.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (CANTERBURY SAVED SEED).

No GRASS is more nutritious or so much relished by stock as Rye Grass. Unfortunately, it is only permanent in cool moist climates, and in good soil, and in such places Yates' Special Old Pasture should be sown. It is one of the best winter grasses we have, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures, even if it will only last a couple of years, as in this time it will well repay the cost of laying down. The cheaper quality should be surface sown every autumn, mixed with Italian Rye Grass, in paddocks where the Rye Grass has died out; for this purpose, half a bushel of mixed seed should suffice. As the price of Poverty Bay seed is very high this year, we would recommend customers to sow Yates' Special Old Pasture in place; this seed

being of exceptionally good quality. Every bag of our seed is stencilled with our name and the grade of seed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

YATES' SPECIAL OLD PASTURE, per bushel, 6s.
EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED, per bushel, 5s.
GOOD HEAVY DRESSED, per bushel, 4s. 6d.
Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

(The prices quoted are per bushel of twenty pounds).



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*LOLIUM ITALICUM*).

THIS grass is really only a biennial, but practically will last for many years if not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding; it should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and will give a good bite long before most others start into growth; on this account a few pounds should always be added to a mixture, even when permanency is most desired. It is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. Planted in early autumn, it will give an enormous crop of winter and spring feed, especially suitable for milch cows or stud sheep. It is largely grown in this way in Tasmania, the land being resown every two years. Some of our customers tell us that Italian does not take the rust. We would recommend a small surface sowing of this variety early in the autumn in all paddocks deficient in Rye Grass; it would give a good amount of winter and early spring feed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

HEAVY RE-CLEANED SAMPLES, 4s. 6d. per bushel.
Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

General List of Grasses - continued

COCKSFOOT (^{DACTYLIS} GLOMERATA).

THIS is one of the most useful grasses, and, with Perennial Rye Grass and the Fescues, should form the bulk of all artificial pastures in cool climates. It withstands dry weather and will thrive under the shade trees, and in poorer land than is suitable for Rye Grass; on the other hand, it is inclined to grow tussocky, and is not so much relished by stock as Rye Grass; however, where it is kept fed down, this objection is not noticeable. It is not so early a grass as Rye in the spring, but comes more quickly after rains in the summer time. Without doubt, this is the best of all the English grasses for moist semi-tropical climates, and also for cooler districts. Many of the large dairying districts in New Zealand and Australia depend entirely on this grass, and it is one of the best for cattle and horses. Care should be used to buy good heavy machine-cleaned seed. The samples we offer can be thoroughly depended upon. Care should be used to see that our name is branded on each bag, without which the seed is not ours. Samples on application. Supplies are more abundant again this season and prices lower. If sown alone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels are required per acre.

Price for sack lots and over (new seed about March 1st, 1913): EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED, 14s. bushel. Less than sack lots, 6d. per bushel extra.

(These prices are subject to revision as the season advances; we will fill orders at market rates or quote specially.)



COCKSFOOT.

PRAIRIE GRASS (^{BROMUS} UNIOLOIDES).

THIS splendid grass grows luxuriantly through the winter and spring, and gives an abundance of feed when it is most badly needed; cows fed on Prairie give an increased flow of milk, and stock rapidly fatten on it. Some farmers object to Prairie, as they say it is easily eaten out by continuous grazing; this is easily overcome by planting it in small paddocks, so that the grass can be "spelled." It is not economical to continuously graze any pasture, and the extra cost of fencing is soon recouped by the increased number of stock which can be kept where the paddocks are small. Prairie seeds itself each year if not grazed too closely. We find at Exeter that Prairie is much more lasting when deeply planted, and when we are planting it alone, we plough it in the same as we do oats or barley; our soil is red volcanic, and by using a four-furrow spading plough we can cover the seed two to three inches or so and ensure its being deeply rooted, and consequently not so readily pulled up by the cattle. Where farmers have heavy soil, we should advise that the seed be not so deeply planted. As a stand-by for grazing during



ITALIAN
RYE
GRASS.
(See
previous
page).

General List of Grasses - continued

PRAIRIE GRASS (continued).

the late winter and early spring, when green feed is so scarce, we do not know of anything so good as a mixture of Prairie and Italian Rye Grass. If the stock are only put in to graze for two or three hours daily, a very small area will bring a considerable number of stock safely through the winter, and give them a green bite when the native grasses are all dried up, and will keep the cattle in first-rate condition. The samples we offer are heavy re-cleaned samples, and of much better quality than farmers' seed usually sold. If sown alone two bushels are required per acre.

FINEST BRIGHT RE-CLEANED, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

GOOD HEAVY RE-CLEANED, 4s. per bushel.

Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

TALL FESCUE (see page 129).

MEADOW FESCUE (*FESTUCA PRATENSIS*).



MEADOW FESCUE.

A MOST excellent grass; probably one of the best in existence. Should be included in all mixtures, except for very dry soils. It is much relished by all stock and makes excellent hay. It is perennial, early, and nutritious. This grass is now being largely planted in New Zealand. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

**Per lb., 2s.;
over 14 lbs., 1s. 9d.**

FINE LEAVED or SHEEP'S FESCUE (*FESTUCA OVINA*).

THOUGH not equal to the other Fescues in amount of produce, its feeding properties are invaluable, and it should be included in all mixtures for upland pastures, succeeding best on poor, light, dry soils, and at high altitudes, especially where the subsoil is chalk or limestone.

Per lb., 1s. 9c.

CHEWING'S FESCUE.

A VARIETY of Hard Fescue, which has been grown in New Zealand with great success; on poor, light, as well as heavier lands, it has formed a good sward where no other grass would succeed. It stands drought well, as its strong roots penetrate deeply into the ground. It is absolutely permanent and throws up a large amount of feed in the early spring; particularly good for sheep. We would recommend that a little of this grass be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture, or, if planted alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s., over 14 lbs., 11d.



FINE LEAVED or SHEEP'S FESCUE.

W. C. SMITH, Hillington, The Head, Killarney, Q.

12th August, 1912.

"The Paspalum, Cocksfoot, and Poverty Bay Rye Grass I received from you through Messrs. Peterson Bros., Killarney, turned out more than satisfactory; every seed a certainty. Many thanks."

General List of Grasses - continued



POA PRATENSIS.

HARD FESCUE (FESTUCA DURIUSCULA).

ONE of the best grasses for sheep; being very hardy it springs early, producing fine succulent herbage. Its long roots enable it to withstand continuous dry weather, and it is said to be well adapted to sow near the sea. If sown alone, plant twenty pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 10d.

POA NEMORALIS (WOOD MEADOW GRASS).

A VALUABLE grass on all soils. Although growing naturally under the shade of trees, it produces an abundance of early feed, of which cattle of all kinds are very fond. Should be used in mixtures for moist, shady situations.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.



POA NEMORALIS.

POA PRATENSIS (KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS).

ONE of the best winter grasses for dry soils, yielding a large quantity of herbage in the autumn, winter, and early spring. It dies right down in the summer, but soon springs again after rain. It has a creeping habit, resembling Couch, and if once introduced will become a permanency. The celebrated Blue Grass regions of America, so noted for their horses, take their name from this grass, which forms the bulk of the pastures there. It does equally well in our coastal districts, and once it is established it is absolutely permanent. At Exeter, N.S.W., at an elevation of 2,000 feet, it is spreading naturally through the paddocks, the cattle carrying it about. As this grass is very delicate and easily burnt up while in its young stage, we would recommend that it be sown in the early autumn only; the young plants have then a chance to become established before the hot season. We recommend it in mixture with other grasses. If sown alone use twelve pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d.; per cwt., 112s.

POA TRIVIALIS (ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS).

AN EXCELLENT grass for damp pastures and irrigated meadows, also for land partially shaded by trees. Its shoots trail upon the ground, forming a beautiful verdant sward very early in the spring, which is much relished by cattle. It succeeds admirably in hot moist climates. A customer at Wollongbar, Richmond River, reported it as a strong rooter, great stooler, and good drought resister. It should be used in mixture with other grasses, say one or two pounds per acre.

Per lb., 2s.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS

(POA ARACHNIFERA).

A MOST valuable permanent grass, which grows particularly well at the Government Farm at the Hawkesbury, and which is strongly recommended by the Department. It is an excellent winter grass, and will stand close feeding, stock being extremely partial to it. Unfortunately, this grass practically does not seed to any extent, and can only be supplied as rooted plants; it is, however, a very vigorous grower, and soon becomes established, propagating itself by underground creeping roots, and when once introduced it will soon cover a fair area. We strongly recommend farmers to give it a trial; it is an extremely strong deep rooter, and should be suitable for binding the soil on the sides of creeks and in broken hill sides. It should not be planted in land intended to be cultivated.

ROOTS: 2s. 6d. per 100, postage or freight extra. Special quotations for quantities.

General List of Grasses - continued



BROMUS
INERMIS.

BROMUS INERMIS

(HUNGARIAN or AWNLESS BROME GRASS).

ONE of the same family of grasses as Prairie, but much hardier, and thrives in situations where most grasses die out. It stands drought and cold, and seems to adapt itself to any climate and soil, but naturally gives the best results in rich land. It is one of the earliest grasses to shoot in the spring, and for this reason should, we think, be included in all mixtures. We tested it at Exeter and found it very successful; it has attracted a good deal of attention in America, where at the Kansas Experiment Station, it proved to be the best variety out of eight hundred grasses under trial. It is a very nutritious grass, and is said to be even richer in flesh-forming qualities than Italian Rye Grass. If sowing alone 40 pounds per acre should be allowed.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 11d.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS).

VALUABLE for dry pastures. Its fibrous roots penetrate a considerable depth, which enables it to withstand a continuance of hot, dry weather, and its compact, short foliage is much relished

by sheep. It has come very much in favour during the last few years. It succeeds well in Gippsland and similar districts, and is also largely planted in New Zealand. We recommend its inclusion in all mixtures for cool climates. If sown alone fifteen pounds per acre should be allowed.

NEW ZEALAND GROWN SEED, per lb., 1s. 3d.;
over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.

TIMOTHY or CATSTAIL (PHLEUM PRATENSE).

SPECIALLY desirable on rich, tenacious soils, and damp situations in cold districts, producing an abundant and valuable herbage of high nutritive properties very early in the spring. It is not suitable for dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. This grass is very largely grown in North America, where it is highly thought of. It should be included in all mixtures for heavy, wet land. If sown alone, plant fourteen pounds per acre.

WELL CLEANED SEED, per lb., 10d.; over 14 lbs., 9d.
Special rates for quantities.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS).

ONE of the earliest and best of our meadow grasses. It succeeds on all soils, and is much relished by all kinds of stock. The leaves are rapidly reproduced after being eaten, so it should form a portion of all pastures. It suits hot moist districts. A customer on the Richmond River reports: "It keeps beautifully green through our hottest season and stands up with firmness." This must not be confounded with Yorkshire Fog (Holcus), which is mis-called Fox-tail in many districts. We may say that this grass is being sown very largely in New Zealand, notwithstanding its high price, and is one of the favorite grasses for early spring feed. The cheaper European seed is usually of very poor growth.

NEW ZEALAND GROWN SEED, per lb., 2s. 6d.



CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

General List of Grasses - continued



TIMOTHY or CATSTAIL. (See previous page.)

COUCH GRASS (CYNODON DACTYLON).

A CREEPING grass which stands heat and drought better than most others, and is, therefore, suitable for soils and situations where other grasses will not succeed. It is a good summer grass, but disappears with the first frost. It should, however, be used with caution, especially near cultivation paddocks, as it is difficult to get rid of it when once introduced. In hot dry districts it is very highly thought of, and is undoubtedly one of the very best grasses for the coastal country about Sydney. It is rather difficult to get this grass to grow satisfactorily from seed; it should only be sown in the warm season, and then after good rains; when once established it soon takes possession. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre when not mixed with other grasses.

WELL CLEANED HEAVY SEED, per lb., 2s.;
over 14 lbs., 1s. 9d.

DANTHONIA SEMIANNULARIS

(WALLABY GRASS).

A NATIVE Australian grass now attracting a great deal of attention in New Zealand, where it is being largely grown. Mr. F. Turner, in his work "Australian Grasses," says of this variety: "It grows both in the coastal districts and in the

arid interior; I have seen it growing plentifully in some of the high mountain ranges where snow falls occasionally. As might be supposed it varies much in height in these different situations, but wherever grown it is one of the most nutritious grasses of Australia, and unlike most other species of this genus it will grow more or less all the year round. Stock of all descriptions are remarkably fond of it, and sheep crop it so close down in the colder parts of Australia that it gets little chance to perfect any seed. However, in the warmer parts, under ordinary circumstances, it produces an abundance of seed, which germinates readily after showery weather in the autumn and spring months. On good soils the roots of this grass penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant when growing in the arid interior to withstand long spells of dry weather." The seed is very light, and a small quantity will cover a good breadth of land; we would strongly recommend that one or two pounds per acre should be added to all mixtures for any soil or climate.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 2s. 3d.

MICROLÆNA STIPOIDES

(MEADOW RICE GRASS).

THIS is a native grass of New Zealand, and thrives in the warmer districts of the North Island, especially on dry soils where English grasses do not succeed; it is now being largely planted there, as it is recognised that the English grasses do not prove permanent in all soils, and that a great mistake has been made in neglecting all the native grasses. It is very deep rooted, and stands drought and close feeding well; all stock are equally fond of it and thrive on it, and it grows well in all soils. We would recommend that a little of this seed should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.

MITCHELL GRASS (ASTREBLA TRITICOIDES).

THIS splendid perennial grass may be found on rich soils nearly all over the interior, but, unfortunately, nowhere is it said to be plentiful. It is one of the best of the Native Grasses, and well worthy of systematic and careful cultivation, when it will yield a large amount of rich succulent herbage, of which stock are very fond. The land in which this grass is planted needs to be well drained, as it is very susceptible to stagnant moisture.

If cut when it first shows the flower stems, it makes excellent hay. The great yield it gives when under proper cultivation ought to make it valuable for making into ensilage if cut when the flower stems are well developed.

Per lb., 7s.

General List of Grasses - continued



The above shows a "Test of Growth" being made of a line of Clover Seed. All our Farm Seeds are tested before being sent out.

YORKSHIRE FOG

(SOFT MEADOW GRASS - *HOLCUS LANATUS*).

IN New Zealand this is looked upon as a weed, as it usurps the place of better and more nutritious grasses. However, we are often asked for it for sowing on waste, wet, low-lying lands; in these situations it will thrive and give a great amount of feed in the early spring. A customer, who sows it round the swamps and wet places on a cattle station, reports that he finds this grass invaluable for keeping his bullocks in health, the grass acting medicinally, and scouring them at a time when the dry native grasses are particularly binding. He says he plants it for the same reason that shippers of cattle give treacle on shipboard. He also informs us that his cattle eat it greedily at times when there are only dry native grasses available. However, in good land that will grow Rye Grass or Cocksfoot we would strongly advise farmers not to sow this grass. Allow five to ten pounds per acre.

Per lb., 6d.; over 14 lbs., 5d.

RIB GRASS or LAMB'S TONGUE

THIS is not strictly a grass, and although it is not usually considered to be a first-class fodder, it has proved its value during the late drouthy seasons by keeping green and giving a bite when better fodder plants were killed out. It grows alike on poor and rich land, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture. It seeds itself very readily, and does not die out, even on poor land.

Per lb., 6d.; over 14 lbs., 5d.



YORKSHIRE FOG.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS

(*ANDROPOGON SERICEUS*).

THIS perennial grass grows well in the coastal districts and colder portions of New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland, but is also found in other parts. It is a valuable pasture grass, and, in suitable situations, it makes considerable growth in the winter, making it doubly valuable to graziers and farmers. It will also yield an amount of rich leafy bottom herbage in the summer months, of which cattle and sheep are very fond, and will fatten on. An excellent grass, will stand close feeding well, and will continue growing during long periods of dry weather.

Per lb., 6s.

RED TOP (*AGROSTIS VULGARIS*).

USEFUL for sowing on poor, hilly pastures and dry gravelly ground. Cattle and sheep eat it when other food is scarce. We do not recommend it where better grasses will thrive.

Per lb., 2s.

CREEPING BENT or FIORIN

(*AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA*).

A GRASS affording abundance of keep after other sorts are spent. It succeeds best on moist soils, thriving well on peat, and should be included only in such mixtures. It is of second rate quality only.

Per lb., 2s.



CLOVERS



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

ONE of the most valuable forage plants we possess. In any cool, moist district this clover, if once introduced, will soon spread, as the cattle carry it everywhere. Scarce and dear this year. We would warn growers against cheap samples of this clover, which largely consist of old seed and yellow suckling clover, which is similar in appearance in the seed, but is of very poor feeding value.

SUPERFINE: Per lb., 1s. 7d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 6d.

SUPERFINE RED CLOVER.

THIS valuable clover is very much neglected in this State, although it will thrive well in any of the cool, moist districts, and stands drought well. It is a very vigorous grower, and will give a great amount of feed of which cattle and horses are very fond. Although not quite permanent, it will last for many years, and we should strongly urge its use in all districts where it will grow. It is a great soil fertiliser, and even when fed off, and the roots only ploughed in, it will very much improve the land on which it is grown. It is, therefore, most suitable for sowing down with wheat or oats in cool, moist districts. When the grain crop has been cut, the clover will take its place, and will give quite a good picking for the animals during the summer season, and when the land is ploughed again for maize the following spring, or for rape, in the autumn, it will be found to be very much enriched. Sown with grain, four to five pounds per acre will be an ample seeding, according to the available moisture in the soil. Worn-out land of any kind, including orchards, will be much enriched by ploughing in a crop of Red Clover. All clovers, including Lucerne, require a well-rolled, firm seed-bed and shallow planting. Sow alone twelve to fifteen pounds



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

per acre; with grasses, one to three pounds per acre. We offer New Zealand seed as well as a cheaper imported sample; price by the cwt. or over and samples on application.

NEW ZEALAND GROWN, per lb. 1s. 3d.; over 14 lbs. 1s. 2d.
IMPORTED SEED, per lb., 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d.



SUPERFINE RED CLOVER.

NEW ZEALAND COW GRASS.

A STRAIN of Red Clover saved from old pastures, and which will be found more permanent than the ordinary variety.

Per lb., 1s. 3d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.

ALSYKE.

IN habit of growth and appearance this resembles Red Clover; it will, however, often succeed where Red Clover will not grow, and a little of it should be included in all mixtures. A customer on the Richmond River writes to say that it succeeded admirably with him, and has every appearance of being permanent.

Per lb., 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d.

EGYPTIAN CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM).

RECOMMENDED as an annual winter Clover, which, if kept regularly cut, will give a large amount of feed. It is also particularly suitable as a winter crop for ploughing in. Sow about March.

Per lb., 1s. 9d.

CLOVERS - continued.

JAPANESE CLOVER (*LESPEDeza STRIATA*).

AN annual Herb which grows wonderfully on hot, dry soil. In suitable situations it covers the soil with dense permanent herbage. It is easily dried for hay, and cattle are very fond of it.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.

ENGLISH TREFOIL (*MEDICAGO LUPULINA*).

AN annual Clover, natural to light, dry soils, and greedily eaten by sheep. Good bold seed. This must not be confounded with the Native Trefoil or Burr Clover. Sow one or two lbs. per acre in mixture. Very scarce this year.

Per lb., 10d.; over 14 lbs., 9d.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

(*LOTUS CORNICULATUS*).

A DEEP-ROOTING perennial Clover, attaining maturity the second year after sowing, being remarkable for its endurance of drought; may be used with advantage mixed with grass seeds on dry sterile and also wet soils; it produces a large quantity of herbage. It should be kept eaten close.

Per lb., 1s. 8d.

GREATER BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL (*LOTUS MAJOR*).

THIS is a larger-growing variety than *L. Corniculatus*, and of better quality, and more liked by stock. The plants are stronger growing, and it is more succulent, but requires a moister climate and soil. Customers wanting Birdsfoot Trefoil should make sure which variety they require. The seed of *Lotus Major* is green in color, and that of *Lotus Corniculatus* is of a brownish shade. Seed very scarce this year. This plant is being more largely grown each year, especially in Gippsland, where it does remarkably well.

Per lb., 3s.

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM

(CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER).

A VERY heavy cropping annual Clover. It can either be grown for a hay crop or for green soiling (ploughing in), as recommended for Red Clover. All the clovers absorb their nitrogen from the atmosphere, and when ploughed in are nearly as good as a dressing of stable manure. It is very useful as a stubble plant, sown either alone or with Rye Grass, after the grain crop is removed, when it will produce an enormous crop very early in the following spring; much relished by all stock. Autumn is the best season to sow, and twelve to fifteen lbs. of seed are required for an acre. The land should be well rolled both before and after sowing, otherwise this crop will not succeed. Even after taking off a heavy crop of clover hay, the land will be found much enriched. Scarce this year.

Per lb., 9d.; over 14 lbs., 8d.; per cwt., 65s.

MEDICAGO ORBICULARIS

(BURRLESS TREFOIL).

THIS is a variety of Trefoil Clover which has been attracting a great amount of attention in the Tamworth district. It is very similar in its growth and appearance to our Native Trefoil or Burr Clover, but the seed is not enclosed in a burr; this is manifestly a great advantage to woolgrowers. It is an annual, but seeds itself so profusely that it comes up every spring, and is permanent when once introduced. It produces a very large amount of fodder in the driest seasons of which all stock are very fond, and, when grass is scarce, the sheep will lick up and eat the dry seed pods and stems as they do the Native Trefoil. Should be introduced into all our pastoral country. The crop is short this year. Price on application.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

(*TRIFOLIUM FRAGIFERUM*).

AN excellent variety for low, wet, swampy land subject to floods or inundations through the backing up of tide water. This plant has a trailing habit, and thrives where no other Clovers and very few grasses will grow; in our opinion, it should be associated with Water Couch. The seed is very light, and is sold in the husk; the price will always be high, as it is difficult to gather, but, if one pound or so per acre is sown in suitable situations, it will very soon spread. It is very largely grown in portions of Gippsland, where the land is swampy, and is found to be very fattening. Cattle do particularly well on it.

Per lb., 6s.



CRIMSON CLOVER

CLOVERS - continued.

YELLOW SAND CLOVER

(KIDNEY VETCH).

A VARIETY, native of England, which will grow in poor sandy land, and will stand severe drought; much relished by stock. It is an annual, but an enormous cropper. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre. **Per lb., 1s. 6d.**

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEAN.

ONE of the Clover family which is attracting a great deal of attention in South Australia. It is found to be a splendid fodder plant, and a great soil enricher, it affords excellent feed, and takes hold of the ground with great rapidity; will keep a large quantity of stock. It is only an annual plant, but is reproduced each autumn by seed as is our Native Trefoil. The plant forms a dense mat when in full growth, the lower shoots forming seed pods, which are forced into the ground to reproduce a fresh crop with the first autumn rains. The plant is easily destroyed by ploughing, and cultivated land is much enriched when it is ploughed in. **Per lb., 5s.**

BOKHARA CLOVER.

A VERY coarse-growing clover, growing almost into a shrub; but is found to do well in our dry Riverina country and other districts. We would advise a trial of this in dry situations; it is a good drought resister the roots penetrating very deeply into the subsoil, and it remains green and continues to grow long after everything else is dried up. It is a splendid plant for bees.

Per lb., 1s. 3d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS.

THIS is nearly related to Bokhara Clover, and has the same strong smell and deep-rooting habits. It is a wonderfully successful fodder plant on the poor sandy coast lands at King Island, off the coast of Tasmania. It grows there most luxuriantly, and the cattle fatten rapidly upon it. It should only be sown on poor sandy country with a good rainfall. We do not recommend it for rich land or feeding milking cows.

Per lb., 8d.; over 14 lbs., 7d.

CLOVERS as Soil Renovators and Green Manure

THE importance of planting Clover seeds as a means of keeping the soil in a fertile condition, as well as for providing fodder, is only just attracting the attention of Australian farmers, and no doubt as the coastal dairying lands lose their original fertility, the practice of sowing Clovers and of systematic manuring will come more and more to the front.

Many of the Clovers, including Lucerne, are extremely deep-rooted plants, drawing their mineral constituents from the subsoil and their nitrogen from the air. They do not, therefore, impoverish the surface-rooting grasses, but, on the contrary, tend very much to enrich the land, even when closely grazed; but if ploughed in as a green crop they will have the same effect as a good dressing of farm-yard or stable manure. Even if the Clover crop is cut for hay and the stubble and roots only are ploughed in, the improvement in the following crop will be very marked, and the land will be kept in good condition, the Clover roots forming humus and enabling the land to hold much more moisture and to withstand dry spells, as well as adding a valuable manure to the soil. We have followed this

practice, together with regular manuring, at our Exeter Farm for some years, and our cultivation land shows increased fertility.

We recommend the addition of Clovers to all our Grass Seed Mixtures. For a spring hay crop we recommend Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) This should be sown in the early autumn on well-rolled land; indeed, all Clovers, also Lucerne, require a very firm seed-bed, and should be rolled after sowing. When in full bloom cut for hay, which will be found of excellent quality; the roots and stubble can be ploughed in and a crop of corn planted. This will give a largely increased yield of green fodder for ensilage.

Latterly, some of our northern farmers, in districts where the rainfall in the summer is to be depended upon, have been sowing a few pounds of Red Clover with their oats and wheat in the autumn. After the grain crop has been reaped for hay or for grain the Clover takes possession, and will give good grazing all the summer and autumn and when the land is again ploughed for another hay crop or for Rape, it will be found to be wonderfully improved both in fertility and in moisture-holding capacity. This, of course, is only practicable where good summer rains are experienced. It should, however, be tried in all our coastal dairying districts. We would recommend six pounds of Red Clover to the acre with a hay or grain crop, and would sow after the grain has been planted and rolled. After sowing the Clover the land should be re-rolled.

Sundry Fodder Seeds.

SHEEP'S BURNET.

THIS fodder plant has proved itself to be eminently suitable for our dry inland country where it would be futile to sow English grasses, and where the soil is not suitable for growing Lucerne. It thrives alike in rich or poor land, and on either flats or hills; it gives great results in the undulating land about Wagga, where neither Lucerne or Rape will succeed. It is one of our best drought-resisting plants, and remains green when every other fodder is burnt up, springing again with light showers that would have absolutely no effect on the grass; it is absolutely permanent, and when once established does not die out. As will be seen by the illustration, it is a herb, not a grass, is fifteen to eighteen inches high, and has a long tap root, which enables it to stand dry weather and grow when other plants with shallower roots are drought-stricken. It grows both in summer and winter, giving the greatest rush of feed in the spring. All animals are fond of it, and thrive well on it, but it is particularly suitable for sheep. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre.

A well-known squatter in the Wagga district writes to say:—

"I planted 400 acres with Burnet; the seed was sown in August and September, and in the following March the sheep were put on. From then to the following November, say eight months, 1,600 fat sheep were sold off this 400 acres. I find that land sown



SHEEP'S BURNET.

with Burnet will keep three or four sheep per acre all the year round. I wish more people could see my Burnet paddocks and the condition of the sheep in them; there would surely be a big demand for this seed if it was better known. I have had good feed in these paddocks all the summer and now, when lucerne is dormant, my ewes and lambs are doing grandly."

Burnet may with advantage be included in Grass Seed Mixtures for poor soils; being a deep rooter, it does not rob the surface-rooting grasses, and succeeds where better grasses fail.

NEW SOUTH WALES GROWN SEED, a superior sample to the imported seed. Per lb., 10d.; over 28 lbs., 9d.; per cwt., 80s.



SAINFOIN.

SAINFOIN, YATES' DOUBLE CUT.

THIS is largely used in the South of France, where the climate resembles our own, and also in the South of England, as a renovating crop for exhausted wheat lands. Sainfoin is a perennial leguminous plant, and consequently very greatly enriches the land it is grown upon. It is a very deep rooter, standing drought and liking dry, well-drained limestone or chalky soils. It gives two heavy cuts of hay through the season, and can be grazed afterwards, but will not stand continuous grazing by sheep, especially in the spring. It lasts for several years without further attention, and when the ground is re-ploughed it will be found in excellent condition for further cropping.

We are always loth to push the sale extensively of a more or less untried plant, but we would strongly urge our customers, especially in districts with dry calcareous soils, to put in a small plot for trial. We recommend that twenty lbs. per acre be sown.

**Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 10d.
TRIAL PACKETS, post free, 6d.**

Sundry Fodder Seeds (continued)

FIELD MUSTARD.

A MOST excellent forage plant mixed with Rape at the rate of half-lb. per acre with three lbs. of Rape sown in drills; it corrects the tendency of sheep to scour when fed on Rape alone. It is also used for green manuring at the rate of eight lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 6d.; per cwt., 50s.**

JOHNSON GRASS.

A **SPLENDID** fodder plant for summer feed in dry, hot districts. Its roots penetrate very deeply, and so long as there is moisture in the subsoil the hotter the weather the quicker it will grow. It is not suitable for cold climates, and the first frost cuts it down to the ground. Care should be taken not to introduce it into land likely to be cultivated at any future time, as it is one of the worst weeds in arable lands, and can never be eradicated. In poor sandy country not capable of being cropped it is one of the best summer fodder plants we know of. It should only be sown in spring or summer, at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Scarce. **Per lb., 1s. 6d.**

TAGOSASTE or TREE LUCERNE.

A **QUICK** growing shrub or dwarf tree. It makes excellent shelter round the fences of paddocks, and in periods of drought and scarcity would make an excellent stand-by for feeding. We do not value it very highly as a fodder, but used as above it is well worth growing. It is also unequalled as a breakwind round an orchard or garden. Having a deep tap root it does not rob the surrounding land as other trees do; in fact, crops can be successfully grown close up to them. In its flowering season it gives a great harvest to the bees. The plants are easily raised from seed, which should be soaked in warm water before planting. It is best to sow the seed where they are to grow, afterwards thinning them to proper distances apart.

Per oz., 6d.; per ½-lb., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 4s.

SALT BUSH.

THE preservation of our native salt bushes has been very much neglected. All they require is protection from stock, so that they may seed themselves, which they do most readily. Salt Bush thrives in dry arid districts, where it is difficult to grow the usual fodder plants. They are easily raised from seed or cuttings. One pound should seed an acre.

Per lb., 3s. 6d.

ATRIPLEX NUMMULARIA, TALL—Old Man Salt Bush
ATRIPLEX HALIMOIDES—A dwarf underscrub variety
ATRIPLEX LEPTOCARPA, CREEPING—One of the best. 4/6 lb.
ATRIPLEX SEMIBACCATA
ATRIPLEX RHAGODIA HASTATA. Per lb., 5s.

CATTLE CABBAGES and KALE.

THE following make excellent feed for pigs during the winter or early spring. We do not know of anything that will give so great a quantity of feed per acre as Thousand-headed Kale, and all animals eat it greedily. These should be all sown in a seed bed, afterwards transplanting to two-and-a-half feet between the plants and three feet between the rows. For the best results sow in summer or early autumn. Thousand-headed and Jersey Kale are being grown very largely in Tasmania and South New Zealand for fattening sheep.

LARGE DRUMHEAD or COW CABBAGE, per lb., 5s. 6d.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE, per lb., 3s.

JERSEY TREE KALE, similar to the above, per lb., 3s.

The above prices include postage

Small trial packets of any of the above, 6c.



CHOU MOELLIER

CHOU MOELLIER or MARROW KALE.

A **RECENTLY-INTRODUCED** variety of Kale of extremely vigorous growth. It yields enormously. The leaves should be cut, not pulled, off the stem, and fresh growths are then formed immediately. The stem is also quite free of woody fibre, and is also greedily eaten by all classes of stock; it can be chaffed after the crop of leaves is exhausted. Sow in early autumn two lbs. to acre if drilled, or one lb. is sufficient if transplanted; the drills should be two feet apart, and allow twelve or fourteen inches between the plants. It does well even in dry seasons, and is a splendid milk producer, and does not taint the milk even if fed alone.

Per lb., 5s. 6d., post free. Trial packet, 6d.

ENGLISH BROADLEAF DWARF ESSEX SOWING RAPE

NOTE!

FOR our customers' protection, we have adopted the system of sealing every bag of YATES' IMPORTED ENGLISH BROADLEAF SOWING RAPE.

In buying unbroken bags, we would ask them to see that these are fastened with a STEEL SEAL BEARING OUR IMPRESS.

THE
MOST
PROFITABLE
SHEEP
FODDER.



CAUTION!

WE would warn our customers against low-priced samples of Rape offered as Dwarf Essex. They are mostly Japanese Rape, grown for crushing or feeding purposes. This variety will not yield half the fodder given by the true Essex Sowing Rape, and usually runs to seed when a few inches high, infesting the land with a really bad weed; such seed is dear at any price.

RAPE is probably destined to be the great fodder plant for sheep husbandry in Australia, as turnips are in New Zealand. The cost of the seed is so little, and the cultivation so simple, that it cannot fail to be much more largely used, especially on those stations where land is utilised for wheat growing.

If paddocks, which are showing signs of exhaustion under wheat, are ploughed, and a crop of Rape sown, say early in March, it will give an enormous quantity of sheep feed during the winter and following spring, which will fatten ten or twelve sheep to the acre for some months; and if during the following summer, the remains of the crop and sheep droppings are ploughed in, the land will be very much enriched, and if sown with wheat again a greatly increased yield will result. It is easy to see how much more profitable it is to utilise the land in this way than leaving it in bare fallow, as is done in some districts. Even if owing to unfavorable seasons, the crop of Rape comes to nothing, there is very little lost, as the cost of seed is so little. Rape is equally good for pig feeding or even cattle, so long as it is not given in quantity to milking cows, as it is apt to taste the milk. We, however, find at our Exeter farm that if Rape is cut and is allowed to "wilt" twelve hours before feeding to the cows, and is then fed after milking, it can be used with no ill effects.

Even where large breadths of land are not available, there are often paddocks about a homestead which would give enormous yields of fodder if sown with Rape, and which would be particularly valuable for feeding stock during the scarce season; they all eat it greedily.

Sheep put on to Rape fatten very quickly; even old broken-mouthed ewes that would starve on an ordinary pasture, very soon put on flesh and are fit for the butcher. They should, however, be sent to market as soon as they are "topped off," as if put back on to grass they very soon lose condition again. As means of fattening lambs for the English market, there is nothing to equal Rape; they are soon in the pink of condition as required for the export trade, and if there are

two or three paddocks of Rape, so that as soon as eaten down each paddock can be "spelled," the plants soon recover and give a second or third crop almost as good as the first; in fact, if sown in the early autumn it should give seven or eight months' feed.

Some growers prefer to sow it with Rye Corn, say half bushel of Rye and two pounds of Rape: others sow it with Mustard, using half-a-pound with three pounds of Rape per acre.

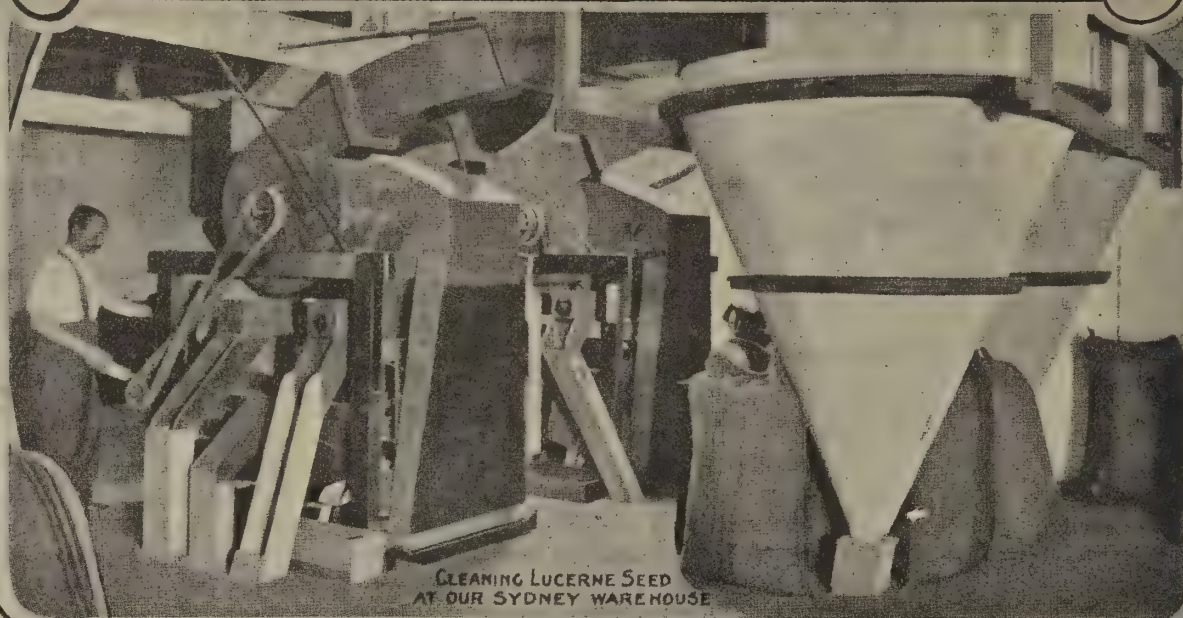
We recommend sowing in February, March, or April, after the good autumn rains; it can also be sown with advantage in the early spring; it is extremely hardy. The land should be deeply ploughed and well worked; but if sown on stubble land, it would be enough on light soils to thoroughly stir the surface with a disc harrow; but ploughing and harrowing would be much better still. Sow three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast (if drilled so much the better). Where a machine is not available, it may be sown broadcast by mixing with several times its bulk of dry soil, which will materially help to distribute the seed evenly; or it may be evenly distributed with a Cahoon Broadcaster. We can supply these useful little implements at 17s. 6d. each.

We do not recommend that Rape should be sown on poor hungry land, as it will not succeed; it requires rich soil and deep cultivation, and will well repay the labor expended in preparing the land thoroughly. Where manure is employed in growing Rape (and it is a crop which quickly responds to such attention) we would recommend one rich in ammonia, say blood manure or fine bonedust; superphosphates is also used with great success.

As there are several varieties of rape, some very much better and yielding larger crops than others, also, as many of the cheapest samples are tainted with wild mustard or yellow weed, we would strongly advise growers to buy our cleaned seed, and note that each bag is branded as mentioned above. The cost of seed per acre is very small.

IMPORTED DWARF ESSEX BROADLEAF, 6d. per lb.,
40s. per cwt. Special rates by the ton.

LUCERNE SEED



CLEANING LUCERNE SEED
AT OUR SYDNEY WAREHOUSE

We are probably the largest dealers in Lucerne Seed in Australia, and have built up our business in this line as with other things—by taking great pains to supply only the best variety and the cleanest seed procurable. We have had a large number of tests made to find out the most suitable variety for our climate; the illustration on the next page will give a good idea of the results. These samples were all sown under similar conditions on the one plot of land, on the one day, in the same soil, and afterwards cut together.

YATES' BROADLEAF LUCERNE.

FOR standing drought and giving a heavy yield, nothing can equal Yates' Broadleaf Lucerne, saved from selected paddocks in Hunter River and Tamworth districts. It will yield fair crops in seasons which will nearly kill out the imported variety, and it can be depended upon to be free from dodder, which is more than can be said of imported seed.

The samples shown in the illustration on next page were grown in a very dry season, hence the disparity in the yield as compared with the Hunter River Seed. The Hungarian Lucerne, which has been so largely advertised, is inferior in every way, and will only yield one-half to one-third the quantity the others do.

We shall always be glad to send (gratis) sample packets of our Lucerne Seed, so that growers may plant and test alongside the seed they are growing. Care should be exercised in buying our Lucerne Seed to see that our name is branded on each bag, otherwise it is not our seed. Every sample sent out can be depended upon to be absolutely free from dodder, as we are always careful to buy our seed from farms free of this pest, and our seed is afterwards thoroughly dressed by special

machines, which takes out the weed seeds; but as the land intended to be sown may be already tainted with this weed (a dodder seed may be introduced by flood water or carried by birds) we can give no guarantee and can accept no responsibility. We may say, however, that dodder is not difficult to find when it is present in a sample of seed.

PROVENCE (FRENCH) LUCERNE.

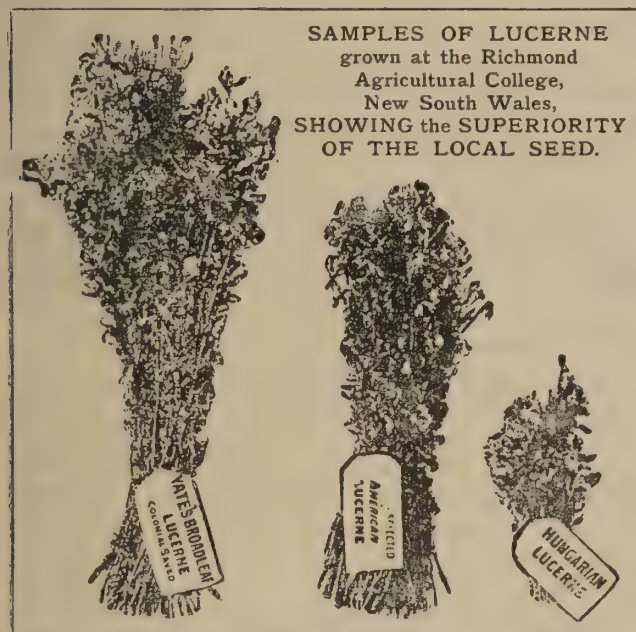
It is reported in Victoria that a very bad fungus pest, a species of rust, was introduced into that State in Provence Lucerne Seed. This variety does not yield within 25 per cent. of the amount of fodder given by Yates' Broadleaf, and as there promises to be a fair supply of local seed, we are not stocking any imported seed this season.

PRICES.

QUOTATIONS for Yates' Broadleaf, Hunter River, or Tamworth Lucerne Seed—by the lb., cwt., or ton—can be got either from ourselves or our storekeeper agents on application, our price varying with the market. Where the seed is bought by the sack care should be used to see that each bag bears a steel seal with our name. As this catalogue goes to press the prospects are that a fair crop will be gathered. **Terms: Net Cash.**

Preparation of Land, Sowing, ... AND ... After-Treatment of LUCERNE

LAND cannot be too well prepared for Lucerne. Weeds are the greatest enemy of this crop, and the cleaner the land is when sown the more likely chance the Lucerne will have of becoming established, for if the weeds rush up with the Lucerne plants, the latter are almost sure to be swamped.



The best land for Lucerne is a well-drained alluvial flat, where the roots can penetrate deeply after the moisture; and where there is a certain amount of lime in the soil; but it is also found to do excellently well in our Riverina country in sandy loams with clay subsoil, also in stiff red loams; in fact, it will do anywhere where the summers are hot and the roots can get down to moisture. The new system of subsoiling by explosives might advantageously be tried in places where the Lucerne roots cannot get down through the subsoil. A few acres of Lucerne is such a valuable asset on a dairy farm or about a homestead that it is worth almost any trouble to get this crop established. In soils deficient in lime it would be advisable to work into the soil before planting, say 1 ton per acre of air slaked lime, or where large areas are planted it might be drilled with the seed. If necessary to bring a fine tilth, the land may be again cross ploughed and then harrowed two or three times till the surface is fine, and then it should be well rolled to give a firm seed bed; after sowing, roll again.

Lucerne Seed can be sown either in early autumn or spring. Where the winters are mild,

the former is to be preferred, but where the winters are very severe we would recommend spring sowing; usually, local experience is the best guide in a matter of this kind. In rich alluvial land, the seed can be planted fairly thick, but in shallow dry land thin sowing is advisable, and at the Agricultural College at Wagga (says "The Farmers' Guide") it has been found to succeed best sown in drills fourteen inches apart, using four pounds to six pounds per acre. In planting this way the land can be regularly hoed and loosened between the rows, thus keeping the weeds down and enabling the land to absorb and hold every drop of rain that falls. In grazing Lucerne paddocks planted this way, it is always comparatively easy to loosen the soil after the tramping of sheep. A well-rolled, firm seed bed is essential, as mentioned before.

QUANTITY of LUCERNE SEED TO SOW PER ACRE.

THIS, in our opinion, entirely depends on the situation of the land to be sown and the average rainfall. Rich alluvial flats with moist subsoil, where the plants can procure an abundance of moisture, will carry a very thick crop of Lucerne, and fifteen pounds per acre should be sown; out on dry country it is not advisable to sow so thickly as the available moisture will not suffice for so great a number of plants, and five to ten pounds an acre will be found sufficient. As is usually the case in farming generally, different situations and soils require different treatment, and a few experimental plots sown with varying quantities would soon show which is the proper amount to sow.

HOW TO GRAZE LUCERNE PADDOCKS.

AS a rule, it is best to mow Lucerne the first year after sowing, as continued nibbling and treading of the sheep injures the young plant considerably; however, when this is not convenient, we would strongly recommend that a large number of sheep be put on the land for a short time, so as to eat it down quickly, and the plants can then recover while growing a fresh crop. Indeed, this is the best way of feeding off all Lucerne paddocks, and they should be subdivided, so that this may be done. At least once a year the Lucerne should be allowed to grow to the flowering stage; this strengthens the plant considerably.

—* RE-CLEANED *—

Grain and Fodder Seeds

MANY farmers do not yet recognise the importance of procuring the primest and purest samples of grain when sowing for hay or green fodder, and for the sake of a few pence per bushel, thousands of bags of the most inferior seed oats are annually sent away to our dairy farmers to grow fodder. It has been proved beyond question that pinched or small seed will only produce a weakly plant, which easily succumbs in times of drought or other hardships; while the large plump grain gives a vigorous plant which will yield heavy crops of fodder, even under trying conditions. It is also most important to sow samples free from weeds. Many of the best samples of oats offered on the Sydney market are full of docks and other weeds, and quite unfit for sowing till dressed. We thoroughly dress and grade all the seed grains mentioned below, taking out all pinched grain and also all weed seeds.

We have the most complete seed-dressing plant in the Australian trade. A customer, near Armidale, who was expressing his satisfaction at the Algerian Oats we had sent him, said:—"They actually cost 3d. per bushel less than I could have bought locally. They were absolutely pure, and gave such a satisfactory crop that I expect to sell the whole of the produce amongst my neighbours for seed purposes."

Our prime re-cleaned samples will be always stencilled with our name, and will cost about 3d. per bushel more than the rough samples usually offered, this being the bare cost of cleaning. We shall always be glad to quote prices and submit samples. When it is considered how trifling is the difference in price between good seed and bad, it will be seen what poor policy it is to sow inferior samples.

OATS.

Prices and samples on application

WHITE and BLACK TARTARIAN—Side bearers
ALGERIAN—Prime heavy sample
POTATO and other HEAVY OATS

WHITE TARTARS are amongst the best for either hay or green fodder in districts where the rainfall is good; unfortunately, they take the rust in wet seasons. For general requirements nothing can be better than the Algerian; they are practically rust-proof, and give a splendid fine hay, and will yield enormous crops of grain, even in districts where it was once considered that oats would never thrive; they stand winter grazing better than other varieties, and can be eaten down repeatedly, which serves to thicken the crop, and it will afterwards yield a good crop of hay. Heavy Oats are preferred by some farmers for sowing early in the autumn for green stuff: They give a coarser fodder than the Tartars, and, perhaps, may also stand up better in times of snow or heavy rain. They are inclined to be coarse, and are subject to rust, but where weight of crop is desired we consider them the best. We shall be glad to post samples of these for trial and report.

TARES or VETCHES.

Prices and samples on application

GREY, BLACK, and GOLDEN

THESE are some of the best plants for winter fodder. Sown with a mixture of Oats, Rye, or Barley, or, better still, a little of each (say one-and-a-half bushels of Tares and half-a-bushel of Grain), they will yield an enormous crop of green stuff, particularly suitable for milking cows. As they belong to the Pea tribe, they rather improve the land than exhaust it; cows milk well on it, and pigs fatten on Tares.

RYE CORN.

Prices and samples on application

We usually keep the **MAMMOTH, EMERALD, and other leading varieties**

RYE is a very hardy plant, and is largely used for winter feed, especially where the climate is severe; it will stand the heaviest frost. It is particularly good when fed off, many experienced farmers preferring to use it in this way, as they find their stock do best while the Rye is young. It will stand grazing all the winter, and rapidly grows again after being eaten down. It is also used for mixing with Tares, the Rye serving to hold the Tares off the ground. Rye comes into use very early. It is also sown to advantage mixed with Rape.

BARLEY.

Prices and samples on application

CAPE—Re-cleaned plump samples
SKINLESS—Very early in maturing
ENGLISH CHEVALIER—For malting

BARLEY is one of the sweetest fodders, and is relished by all stock. Cape Barley is the one most generally used for green fodder; it grows very quickly, but as it is not so hardy as other grain, it is most suitable for early use in cold climates. Skinless is also a good variety, coming very early to maturity, and affording two cuttings; it should be grazed after each cutting; the close feeding seems to cause it to come up again with renewed vigour. Both are excellent for ensilage. English Barley is also sown for the grain, and now that there are malting houses established in the State, there will, no doubt, be a good demand for prime samples; any not prime enough for malting making excellent pig feed.

RE-CLEANED GRAIN and FODDER SEEDS - continued

PEAS—At Market Rates.

GREY and BLUE FIELD.

PEAS can be used instead of Tares, as mentioned before; they are cheaper, but are not so hardy, and will not stand continuous frost. For sowing in the spring they are very profitable. They may be grown to maturity, the Peas being fed to pigs; or they may be cut green, just after flowering, for cattle or pig feed. Even if the roots are only ploughed in, the land will be greatly benefited, but if the entire crop is ploughed under, it is as good as a dressing of stable manure. In harvesting a ripe Pea crop, care should be used to handle them only in the early morning while the dew is on or the Peas will be shed.

The Prices of all Seed Grains vary with the market. We shall always be glad to send Quotations and Samples by return of post. Terms: Nett Cash.

WHEAT—At Market Rates.

STEINWEDEL, PURPLE STRAW, THEW, BUNYIP, BOBS, FEDERATION, COMEBACK, MANITOBA, YANDILLA KING, and other varieties, all machine dressed.

Good samples from approved sources. Varieties of wheat being very difficult to identify by sample, we sell only on the understanding that we do not guarantee anything and take no responsibility; at the same time, we exercise every possible care. Wheat is largely used for green fodder or hay; it stands drought better than any other grain, so is suitable for dry situations, and will often give a splendid crop in seasons when oats are a failure. The above are some of the best rust resisting varieties for growing for hay or green crop.

FODDER SEEDS for SPRING PLANTING.

SORGHUMS.

ALL the following are most excellent fodder plants for dairy cows; they will give an enormous yield in suitable seasons, and may be grown either for summer or for autumn or early winter feed. The early crop should be sown directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January, November and December being the best months. In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, sixty pounds is not too much to sow broadcast per acre; but in drier situations thirty pounds is ample, and it is a good method in such land to sow in drills three feet apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated. Prices on application.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM—The old variety, hardy
EARLY AMBER CANE—The earliest and best for dry situations
PLANTER'S FRIEND—Best for winter crop
KAFFIR CORN—A non-saccharine variety, yielding a heavy crop of grain

BUCKWHEAT.

We offer the Japanese and Silver Hulled varieties. Prices on application.

COW PEAS.

THESE are rapidly coming into favour in warm districts, either for forage or green soiling (ploughing in); they are largely used in many of the sugar-growing districts for enriching the land in this way. In hot climates they will give a remarkably heavy yield. Sow in November or December, twelve pounds per acre, in drills three feet apart. Prices on application.

SEED MAIZE.

DURING the spring season we carry large stocks of the best and purest samples of Seed Maize, both for the grain and green fodder. We will send our price list of fodder and other farm seeds for spring planting on application after September. Prices and samples on application.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

THIS is one of the best plants for hay. It should be sown any time in the spring or early summer, and will give a heavy crop of hay or ensilage; in fact, if the seed be sown in September, it will mature early enough to get a second crop of hay off the same land. We do not recommend it for feeding green, as stock do not care for it then, but it excels as a hay crop. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Prices on application.

PEARL MILLET.

THIS is used for the same purpose as Hungarian Millet; it takes longer to mature, but gives a much heavier crop. Sow ten pounds per acre. It should be planted in the late spring or early summer. Prices on application.

JAPANESE MILLET.

ANOTHER excellent forage plant for sowing in late spring; this is rapidly coming into favour, and is being largely grown in Queensland. It can be grazed all the summer, and in the autumn will give a hay crop which can be cut into really nutritious chaff. Grown in this way it naturally seeds itself down, and will come up the following spring without re-sowing. Sow twelve pounds per acre. Prices on application.



YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDES. ONE OF THE BEST MARKET VARIETIES.

ROOT CROPS are not nearly so much grown on Australian farms as they ought to be. At our Exeter Experimental Farm we find Mangolds and Field Carrots two of the best winter foods for the milking cows, horses, and pigs. The main thing in cultivating these crops is to plant them in early spring on land that has been well worked to clean it of the weeds, and manured (if possible) with stable or cow manure. As soon as they are up, the land should be hoed to keep the weeds down, thinning them at the same time; to yield a successful crop they must be kept clean. Swedes require the same treatment, but should be sown in the early autumn. In such warm forcing climates as Queensland, Mangolds and Carrots also do best sown in autumn.

Field Turnip.

6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1s. 9d. lb.; or, post paid, 9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

The following varieties are all excellent and saved from selected roots only. They can be planted when it is too late to sow Swedes, and will yield enormous crops.

Purple Top Aberdeen	Green Top Aberdeen
Yellow Tankard	Pomeranian White Globe
Devonshire Grey Stone	Purple Top Mammoth

Field Carrot.

2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Altrincham Long Red—The longest red variety.

Yates' Selected White Belgian Carrot—Grows half way out of the ground, so can be pulled by the hand instead of having to be dug.

Improved Orange Giant—The heaviest cropping field carrot; the roots are large and solid, but grow very deeply in the ground.

Mangolds and Beet.

9d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. lb.; or, post free, 1s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

Yates' Mammoth Long Red—A very select stock, the roots of excellent quality, clean, smooth and free from fangs; flesh close grained and full of saccharine; heaviest cropping mangold grown.

Yates' Champion Yellow Globe—A very select stock, with small top, the flesh close in texture and of excellent feeding quality.

Golden Tankard—An excellent keeper.

Long Yellow—An excellent variety, heavy cropper.

Sugar Beet—Wanzleben, the best variety.

Giant Half Sugar Mangold—We keep the two varieties, White and Rose. They are sweeter than the ordinary mangold and larger than sugar beet, combining the quality of the beet with the weight of crop of the mangold. In an experimental test with sugar beet it yielded twice the crop. Intermediate in size, averaging about one foot in length.

Swede Turnip.

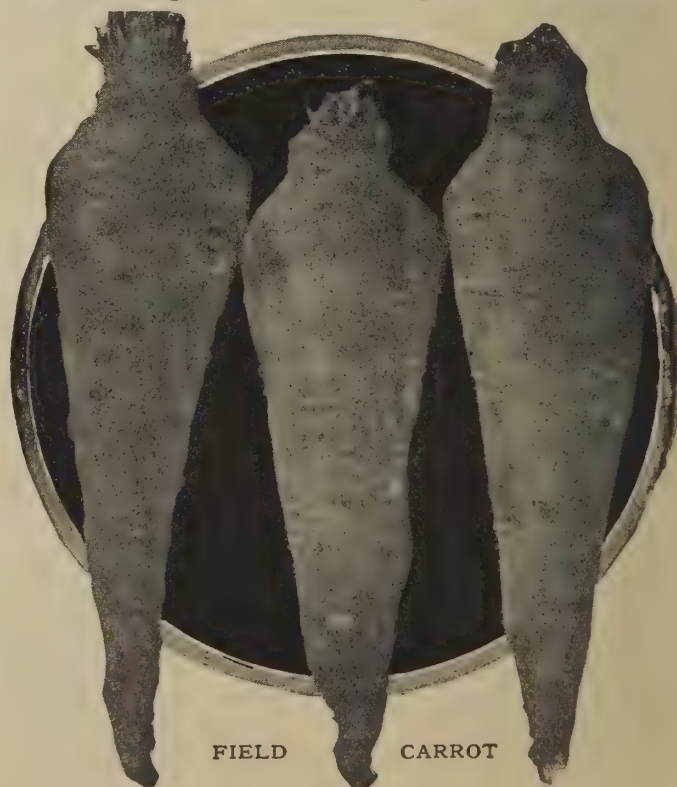
6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1s. 9d. lb.; or, post paid, 9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

Yates' Champion Purple Top—The roots are large, round, solid, and without fangs. It is an excellent keeper and a splendid swede in every way. The best to grow for the Sydney market.

Yates' Monarch—Tankard-shaped purple top, heavy cropper, good keeper. In the trials at the Government Farm, Wagga, N.S.W., this swede gave a heavier weight per acre than Champion.

Yates' Select Green Top—The best green top variety; the roots are large and clean, and are excellent keepers.

Also Skirving's, Drummond, Elephant, and others.



Sprays and Spray Pumps.

For Irish Blight, Pumpkin Beetle, &c., and all Orchard Pests

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture is the best known means of combating the Irish Blight, and the New Zealand farmer regularly sprays his growing potato crop. As it is a very troublesome and technical business to properly prepare Bordeaux Mixture, we are stocking **Bordeaux Paste and Powder**, which are Bordeaux Mixtures made ready for use by simply adding water. Since the Irish Blight has become so prevalent all over Australia, to ensure good clean crops it is imperative to spray regularly. For this purpose Bordeaux Mixture is eminently suitable. It also makes an excellent spray for Black Spot on Tomatoes, Peach Curl, Mildew on Roses, Vines, Pumpkins, &c., Moss and Lichen on Fruit Trees, and all Fungus Diseases.

"RELIABLE" BORDEAUX PASTE.—1s. per lb., in 10-lb. tins, 10d. per lb., postage extra. A 10-lb. tin will make from 60 to 80 gallons of spray, according to strength. It is very easily prepared, requiring only the addition of water.

"RELIABLE" BORDEAUX POWDER.—9d. per lb., over 10 lbs., 8d. per lb. This makes a splendid spray, and is especially valuable for its strength and purity, and for the fact that it only requires the addition of water to make it ready for use. It is extremely economical, and one pound will make from five to ten gallons of spray, according to use.

COOPER'S FUNGICIDE.—An improved Bordeaux Mixture—1s. lb., 3s. 6d. per 5-lb. tin, 5s. 6d. per 10-lb. tin.

"RELIABLE" ARSENATE OF LEAD.

This is the most effective remedy for Codlin Moth, Pumpkin Beetle, Caterpillars, and all leaf-eating pests. We stock this excellent spray in both paste and dry powder form. The latter we consider has many advantages, such as saving

in freight, greater ease in handling, greater and more even distribution over the foliage, and quicker action on insects (as it contains a greater percentage of arsenic). It is also the most economical arsenical spray on the market.

Price: IN PASTE FORM (one pound making up to 30 gallons of spray)—In tins, 1-lb. 2s., 2-lb. 3s. 6d.

IN POWDER FORM (one pound making up to 50 gallons of spray), 2s. 6d. per lb., over 14 lbs. 2s. per lb., in 50-lb. kegs, 1s. 8½d. per lb., freight extra.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION (CONCENTRATED).

This is an excellent spray for scale and sucking insects, and is a perfect insecticide and fungicide. Mixed with arsenate of lead it embodies the splendid properties of both and forms an excellent combination spray for Scale, Fungi, Codlin Moth, and insects.

Lime and Sulphur Solution should be used as follows:

For all scale and sucking insects, one gallon to ten gallons of water. Use when trees are dormant.

For Leaf Blister Mite, Peach Leaf Curl, Apple Scab, &c., &c., one gallon to eleven gallons of water. Use just before buds burst in early spring.

For all Fungi, such as Brown Rot, Scab, Potato Blight, &c., &c., one-and-a-quarter gallons to fifty gallons of water. Use at any time whilst in foliage.

Price: In 1 gallon tins, 3s.; 5-gallon drums, 2s. 6d. per gallon; 73-gallon drums, 1s. 9d. per gallon. All postage or freight extra.

We can also supply many other sprays, including:—

Paris Green, - Nikoteen, - Fir Tree Oil, Gishurst's Compound, Hellebore Powder, Tobacco Stems and Dust, &c.

FOR USING THE ABOVE

we strongly recommend the following Pumps

"SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER. Price in Sydney, £3 5s.

This may be used as a Knapsack or a Bucket Pump. The tank is of copper and holds five gallons, there is a mechanical agitator, a bend for spraying underneath leaves, foot rest for holding it in place when using as a Bucket Pump, and a drip cup to prevent leakage, &c. The straps are extra wide where the weight comes on the shoulders.

Code Word—"ZAGAGLIA."

THE "SUCCESS" SPRAY PUMP. Price in Sydney, £1 1s. Postage, N.S.W., 2s. 3d.; other States, 4s. 3d.



SUCCESS PUMP.

For private gardens or very small orchards this is a very good pump. It has a foot adjustment, so that it can be used with an ordinary bucket, which, by the way, should be of wood if solutions of copper are used. It is all brass, with ball valves, and is well made. It is fitted with three feet of half-inch delivery hose and a patent Bordeaux nozzle, which will deliver the water either in a solid stream or a coarse or fine spray.

Code Word—"ZABUMBA."

"ECLAIR VERMOREL" KNAPSACK SPRAYER. Price in Sydney, £2 10s.

These are the favorite French Sprayers. They are used very largely in Great Britain for spraying potatoes for Irish Blight, as well as for fruit trees, &c. They are made on a different principle and are much cheaper than a "Success" Pump, the action is also easier, but the working parts are not quite so substantial. We can, however, thoroughly recommend them, especially for spraying Bordeaux Mixture. The tank is made of copper, and there is a good agitator. Code Word—"ECLAIR."



"GEM" BARREL PUMP.

A strong handy pump for orchard use (without barrel). 35s.

Labour-Saving Implements.

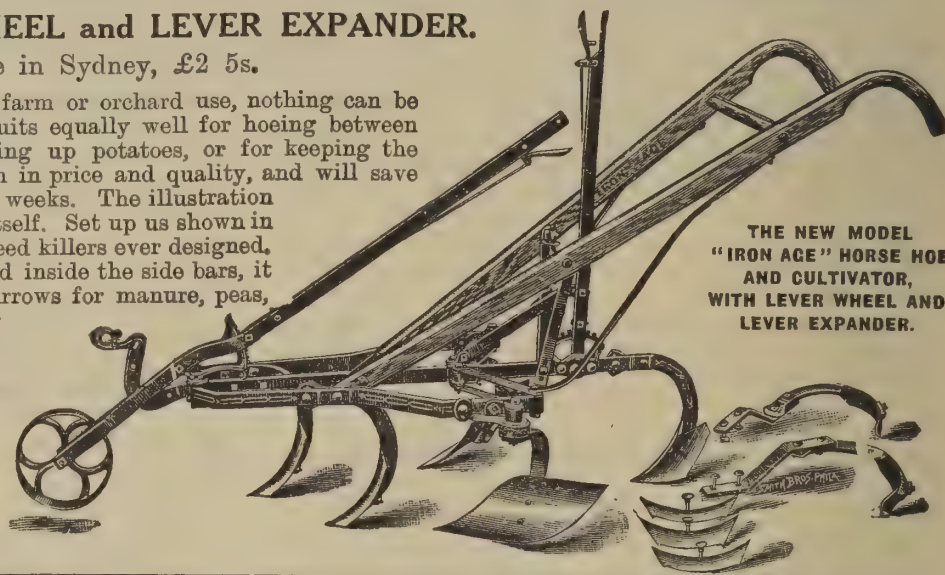
WE strongly recommend the two following implements as being two of the strongest and most useful on the market. We ourselves use them on our own farm and find them invaluable.

The New Model "IRON AGE" Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

WITH LEVER WHEEL and LEVER EXPANDER.

Price in Sydney, £2 5s.

AS an all-round tool, either for farm or orchard use, nothing can be better than this tool. It suits equally well for hoeing between maize or turnips, for earthing up potatoes, or for keeping the orchard clean. It is unequalled both in price and quality, and will save its cost in economy of labour in a few weeks. The illustration of this excellent machine speaks for itself. Set up as shown in the illustration, it is one of the best weed killers ever designed. If the side hoes are reversed and fixed inside the side bars, it is an ideal implement for opening furrows for manure, peas, or potatoes, or for hilling potatoes or other growing crops. If the side hoes are removed and the spare cultivator teeth are fixed in their places, it makes an excellent seven-tooth cultivator. The width or the depth it cultivates can be instantly altered by using either of the two levers. The width in cultivation can be immediately changed from 30 to 19 inches.

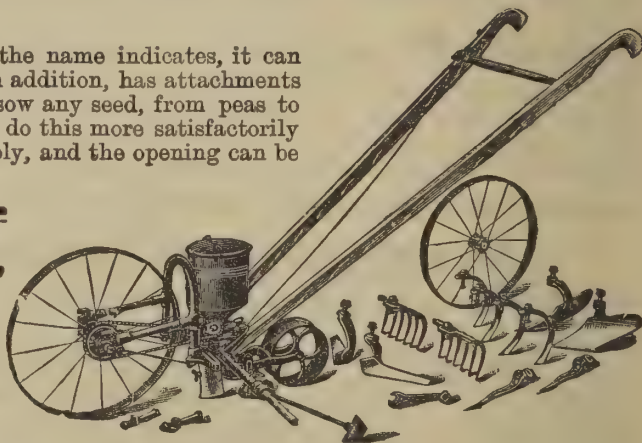


THE NEW MODEL
"IRON AGE" HORSE HOE
AND CULTIVATOR,
WITH LEVER WHEEL AND
LEVER EXPANDER.

The "IRON AGE" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe.

Price in Sydney, £2 15s.

THIS is an excellent tool for either garden or farm. As the name indicates, it can either be used as a Double or Single Wheel Hoe, and, in addition, has attachments for converting it into a first-class Seed Drill. It will sow any seed, from peas to as small as turnip or even less, and we know of no drill that will do this more satisfactorily or evenly. A small brush revolves and keeps up a regular supply, and the opening can be adjusted to fit any size seed.



We can supply all GARDEN REQUISITES,

including:

WHITEWOOD LABELS. PAINTED WOOD LABELS.
PAPER LABELS. ZINC LABELS (ready wired). RAFFIA.
FLOWER STICKS (Whitewood and Painted).
HARDWOOD STAKES. GARDEN PENCILS. SECATEURS.
PRUNING KNIVES. INDELIBLE INK.
ABOL SYRINGES. SPHAGNUM MOSS, &c., &c.

Manures and Fertilizers.

WE offer the following Manures as the best of their various kinds. As with seeds, we believe it is the most profitable to use the best, and we do not stock any inferior qualities. Our prices are nett cash, delivered at rail or wharf, Sydney:—

A.Y. BONE-DUST, Extra Quality—

Per cwt., 7s.; per bag, 11s. 6d.; per ton, £6 10s.

A.Y. BLOOD AND BONE, Extra Quality—

Per cwt., 7s. 6d.; per bag, 12s.; per ton, £7.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—

Per 28 lbs., 5s.; per cwt., 18s. 6d.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—

Per 28 lbs., 5s.; per cwt., 17s. 6d.

A.Y. POTATO MANURE

(also for Tomatoes and Fruit Trees)—

Per 28 lbs., 3s.; per cwt., 10s.; per ton, £9.

KAINIT—

Per 28 lbs., 2s.; per cwt., 6s. 6d.; per ton, £5 10s.

A.Y. SUPERPHOSPHATE—

Per cwt., 5s. 9d.; per ton, £5.

A.Y. VEGETABLE MANURE

(also for Green Oats, Maize, Sorghums, &c.)—

Per 28 lbs., 2s. 9d.; per cwt., 10s.; per ton, £8 10s.

YATES' PLANT FOOD

(A Highly Concentrated Complete Manure
for Flowers or Vegetables)—

Per trial tin, 6d.; per 28 lbs., 3s. 6d.; per cwt., 11s.

ORDER SHEET.

Name _____

Date 1913

Address

Post Town _____ State _____

Amount enclosed £ : s. d.

WE SEND ALL PACKET SEEDS (EXCEPT PEAS AND BEANS) POST FREE AND BY RETURN MAIL, and HAVE PRICED MOST VEGETABLE SEEDS at POST PAID RATES BY THE OUNCE OR POUND.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON OTHER LINES
ONLY WHERE SPECIALLY MENTIONED.

Full forwarding instructions :

YATES'
RELIABLE
SEEDS

ARTHUR YATES & CO.

SEED MERCHANTS,

SYDNEY.

**We shall be pleased to send the
following publications
on application :—**

Yates' Gardening Guide.

This little book contains over a hundred pages of information and hints for amateur gardeners, and is the most complete small manual on Australian Gardening yet published.

Sent post free on receipt of 3d. in stamps.

How to Grow Onions for Market.

A small treatise on Onion Growing, written by a thoroughly practical man, who has had charge of one of the largest Onion Farms in Victoria.

Sent gratis on application.

Yates' Annual (illustrated).

Published in February, containing full lists of all Vegetable, Flower, and Agricultural Seeds, Bulbs, Roses, Fruit, and Ornamental Trees and plants.

Fodder Seeds for Spring Sowing.

Published in August.



Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd

184, 186, 188 Sussex St., Sydney, N.S.W.

63.9

Vates' Annual
1913
Seeds · Bulbs · Plants